
VISVA-BHARATI



ANNUAL REPORT &
AUDITED ACCOUNTS
1930

UNE, 1931.

PRICE ANNAS TWO ONLY

VISVA-BHARATI

PRESIDENT : RABINDRANATH TAGORE



MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

Objects.

"To study the Mind of Man in its realisation of different aspects of truth from diverse points of view."

"To bring into more intimate relation with one another through patient study and research the different cultures of the East on the basis of their underlying unity"

"To approach the West from the standpoint of such a unity of the life and thought of Asia"

"To seek to realise in a common fellowship of study the meeting of the East and the West, and thus ultimately to strengthen the fundamental conditions of world peace through the establishment of free communication of ideas between the two hemispheres"

"And with such ideals in view to provide at Santiniketan aforesaid a centre of Culture where research into and study of the religion, literature, history, science and art of Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Islamic, Sikh, Christian and other civilisations may be pursued along with the culture of the West, with that simplicity in externals which is necessary for true spiritual realisation, in amity, good fellowship and co-operation between the thinkers and scholars of both Eastern and Western countries, free from all antagonisms of race, nationality, creed or caste and in the name of the One Supreme Being who is Shantam, Shivam, Advaitam"

Membership "The membership of the Visva-Bharati and of its Constituent Bodies shall be open to all persons irrespective of sex, nationality, race, creed, caste or class and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members students teachers, workers, or in any other connection whatsoever.

The Society is at present maintaining the following institutions — Patha-Bhavana (School), Nikshu-Bhavana (College), Vidya-Bhavana (Research Institute) Kula-Bhavana (School of Art and Music) at Santiniketan and Institute of Rural Reconstruction at Puri. The Society manages its own press and publishing department.

The supreme control is vested in the Parishat the Sadasyas (Members) in General Meeting assembled. The Governing Body is the Samiti, consisting of members elected by the Sadasyas and the representatives of the different departments.

Life-membership Rs 250. Annual subscription for ordinary members Rs. 12

Persons desiring to become members of Visva-Bharati should fill up a Form of Application and send it to the Visva-Bharati office.

Treasurer

Indu Bhushan Sen

General Secretary

Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis

110, CORNWALLIS STREET, CALCUTTA OR SANTINIKETAN, BENGAL, INDIA

VISVA-BHARATI

Founder-President—RABINDRANATH TAGORE.



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THE PRESIDENT.

Early in January the President visited Gujrat and delivered a course of lectures at Baroda.

The President's Visit to the West.—In the Autumn of 1928 the Hibbert Trustees had invited him to deliver the Hibbert lectures in England but owing to continued ill health he could not proceed to England that year and it was decided to postpone his departure for England until a later date. This year he accepted the invitation, and accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Rathindra Nath Tagore, Mr. E. W. Aiam and Mr. A. C. Chakravartty, left Calcutta for England in February, 1930. After a short stay in France he proceeded to England, and delivered the Hibbert Lectures in Oxford, which attracted a good deal of notice and were highly appreciated. He then went to Berlin where he stayed for some time with Dr. and Mrs. Mendel at Wannsee.

After an extensive lecture tour in Germany he went to Geneva for a short time where he discussed problems of international co-operation with notable men of many nationalities.

Visit to Moscow.—For a long time the Poet had been anxious to visit Russia but continued ill health prevented him from doing so. This year he accepted the invitation of the Soviet Government, and arrived in Moscow on the 11th of September. He was warmly received by the representatives of various scientific and literary societies of Moscow, and had opportunities of coming into close personal contact with the leaders of thought and action in Russia. He visited many educational and cultural institutions of the Soviet Republic, and personally observed the cultural, social and educational work undertaken by the Soviet Republic

for the betterment of the condition of the peasant masses. A detailed account of the President's visit to Russia has been published in the *Visva-Bharati Quarterly* Vol. 8, 1930-31, Parts I and II, and has been reprinted as Bulletin No. 15, "Rabindranath Tagore in Russia" issued in November, 1930.

Visit to America.—On the 25th of September the Poet left Moscow, and started for the United States of America on the 3rd of October. There he fell ill and was compelled to cancel all engagements for some time. After a few week's rest his health improved slightly, and he again started a strenuous lecturing tour. At the end of November a big reception attended by more than 2,000 persons was arranged in his honour in New York.

He left the United States on the 18th of December, and reached England on the 23rd of December.

Exhibition of Drawings.—A notable feature of the present tour has been the Exhibitions of the Poet's Drawings which were held in Paris, London, Berlin, Munich, Moscow, New York, Philadelphia and other important art centres in Europe and America.

The Drawings aroused great interest among artists and art critics, and competent judges are of opinion that they are likely to have a permanent influence on future movement of art in Europe. A fuller account will be found in the *Visva-Bharati Quarterly* Vol. 8, 1930-31, Part III.

The Future Programme. In spite of his indifferent health and physical weakness the President made strenuous efforts to raise funds for the *Visva-bharati*. We earnestly hope that he will succeed in placing his institution on a secure financial basis, so that there will be no need of his going out on arduous tours for collection of funds in future.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Office-bearers.—Narendranath Law worked as the Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer), upto the 16th September, 1930. On his departure for England, Indubhushan Sen was elected temporary Artha-Sachiva in his place from the 17th September, 1930. Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis was the Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) throughout the year. Kishori Mohan Santra worked as Assistant General Secretary and was in charge of the General Office in Calcutta.

The Samsad (Governing Body) and Karma-Samiti (Working Committee).—There were 5 meetings of the Samsad (Governing Body) and 13 meetings of the Karma-Samiti (Working Committee) during the year.

In addition to the usual work of administration several items of importance were considered and committees were appointed to carry them out.

(i) *Land Settlement.*—We are glad to report that the Government of Bengal have finally accepted the proposed modification in the terms of the Land Acquisition Agreement which will allow us to lease out, on suitable conditions, plots of land at Santiniketan to members of the Visva-Bharati. After a careful consideration of various alternative schemes, a draft form of agreement was prepared in September. It has been approved by the Karma-Samiti and the Samsad, and on being confirmed by the Varshika Parishat will furnish a basis for the development of a Land Settlement Scheme. Our best thanks are due to Mr. Saroj Kumar Mukherji, Solicitor, and Mr. Sudhi Ranjan Das, Barrister-at-Law, for the ungrudging help accorded us in this connexion.

(ii) *Rules and Bye-laws.*—Departmental rules and bye-laws were framed by local Samitis in 1929. Other rules and bye-laws were added, and a consolidated body of rules was prepared and arranged in two parts, one of which would apply generally to all departments, and the other to particular institutions. They were considered at a meeting of the Karma-Samiti on the 16th September, approved by the Samsad on the 23rd December, and finally confirmed by the Varshika Parishat on the 24th December, 1930.

(iii) *Birthday Celebration Committee.*—A Committee consisting of Kalidas Nag, Suniti Kumar Chatterji, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Charu Chandra Bhattacharya, Indubhushan Sen, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Amiya Chandra Chakravarty, Nanda Lal Bose, Kshiti Mohan Sen and Amal Home (Convenor) with powers to add to its number was appointed to take necessary steps for organizing the celebration, in a suitable manner, of the 70th birthday of the President in May, 1931. The Committee met several times during the year and drew up a programme for the purpose.

Re-organization Scheme.—Early in January, 1930, the President drew the attention of the Karma-Samiti to the unsatisfactory financial condition of the Visva-Bharati. Accordingly the Karma-Samiti at its meeting of the 29th January, 1930, appointed a sub-committee consisting

of Rathindranath Tagore, Promoda Ranjan Ghose, Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Debendra Mohan Bose, Jitendra Mohan Sen and Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis (Secretary) to draw up a scheme of re-organization. The Committee met several times and submitted a report which was considered by the Karma-Samiti on the 26th March and by the Samsad along with a note by P. C. Mahalanobis (Karma-Sachiva) on the 30th March, 1930.

On the financial side the Samsad issued definite instructions that in future the Visva-Bharati will not be liable for any expenditure incurred in excess of the amount sanctioned by the Samsad, and any officer incurring any such excess expenditure will be held personally liable for the same. It was decided that all donations, not otherwise disposed of in the Budget Estimates would be applied in future towards the liquidation of the liabilities of the General Fund.

The system of a Block Grant for current expenditure at Santiniketan was also definitely brought into effect from April, 1930 and the Budget for 1930-31 was framed on the same basis.

Removal of the General Office from Calcutta to Santiniketan.

In 1922 when the Visva-Bharati was formally organized the central office was situated at Santiniketan with a small branch office in Calcutta. With the rapid development of the work of the Visva-Bharati Sammilani and of the Publishing Department, the Calcutta Office also had to be enlarged considerably. Owing to the increasing association of members resident in Calcutta with the work of the Samsad and the original Finance Committee (which was later transformed into the present Karma-Samiti) it was found convenient to deal with all committee and constitutional work and general correspondence from Calcutta, while the finance and accounts section continued to be located in Santiniketan. This arrangement continued till the end of 1924. Early in 1925 it was decided to remove the accounts section also to Calcutta and in May, 1925 the change was effected. Since then for nearly 6 years the whole of the work of the General Office has been conducted from Calcutta.

There has always been a feeling among many members of the Visva-Bharati, especially among those resident at Santiniketan, that it would be more in keeping with the history of the institution to locate the General Office at Santiniketan. Up till now it has been thought advisable, however, to secure the active co-operation of the Calcutta group workers by retaining the General Office in Calcutta. The period of building up the administrative machinery may now be considered to have been definitely concluded. The Statutes and Regulations have been supplemented, this year, by a comprehensive set of Rules and Bye-laws. The

separation of all Capital and Trust Funds has also been completed, and detailed procedures have been drawn up for financial administration and audit.

The removal of the General Office to Santiniketan at this stage is likely to lead to a more unified administrative control. It is also likely to make it possible for the Karma-sachiva, who will be resident at Santiniketan, in future, to take a larger initiative in the management of the different institutions at Santiniketan and Sriniketan. The termination of the triennial term of office of the present incumbent makes it extremely convenient to effect this change this year, and the Samsad kept this purpose in view in nominating Rathindranath Tagore for the office of the Karma-sachiva.

Islamic Studies.—Dr. Julius Germanus continued to hold the Nizam Chair for Islamic Studies during the year under review. He delivered courses of lectures on Islamic culture, and wrote a series of four articles on Modern Movements in Islam for the *Visva-Bharati Quarterly*. He is engaged in a detailed study of recent movements of Islam in India.

Mr. Bogdanov worked as a Lecturer in Persian up to June, 1930.

Zoroastrian Studies.—Dr. Michael Collins and Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala held the two Zoroastrian Professorships under the Zoroastrian Fund up to the end of September, 1930. Dr. Collins, who was the resident Professor at Santiniketan, participated in the works of the Vidya-bhavana (Research Institute) and of the Santiniketan College. Dr. Taraporewala delivered no lectures at Santiniketan during the year under review.

The appointments under Zoroastrian Fund having terminated in September, 1930, the provisional trustees in Bombay were requested to communicate their views regarding future arrangements, and also to take necessary steps for placing the future administration of the fund on a permanent basis.

BARODA GRANT.

Quinquennial Report.—During the year under review we received, for the sixth time, Rs. 6,000/- from H. H. the Gaekwad of Baroda. A short account of the work done with this grant during the last five years is given below.

Two Research Professorships in the Vidya-bhavana (Research Institute) at Santiniketan, held respectively by Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya,

Sastri, and Pandit Kshitimohan Sen, M.A., Sastri, were maintained from this grant. A whole-time Tibetan Research Assistant, Mr. Sonam-Ngo Drub, has also been employed for helping the Professors in their work.

The work done by the Research Professors can be most conveniently described under the following heads:—(1) Teaching work, (2) Research, (3) Supervision and direction of research work by advanced students.

Teaching Work.—Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya delivered advanced lectures on the following subjects in the years noted within brackets.

Vedic Sanskrit: (1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929).

Tibetan: (1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929).

Buddhist Philosophy: (1926, 1927, 1928, 1929).

Buddhist Logic: (1928, 1929).

Jainism: (1927).

Prakrit: (1924, 1927, 1928).

Pali: (1926, 1927).

Vedānta: (1924).

Pandit Kshitimohan Sen delivered lectures on:—

Mediaeval Indian Religions: (1926, 1927, 1928).

Indian Mysticism: (1928).

Nāthism and Yogī Cult: (1926).

Sanskrit Literature: (1925, 1929).

Research Work.—Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya completed the following pieces of original researches:—

(1) A Critical Edition of the *Āgamasāstra of Gauḍapāda*.

(2) A Comparative Tibet-Sanskrit Edition of *Diṇāga's Nyāyapra-veśa* (published in Gaekwad's Oriental Series).

(3) *Mahāyānavimśaka* by Nāgārjuna from Tibetan and Chinese sources (*Visva-Bharati Quarterly* Vol. 8, Parts I & II, 1930-31).

(4) *Diṇāga's Akṣara-Sataka* from Tibetan sources.

(5) *Ārya-deva's Catuḥśataka* from Tibetan sources, (*Visva-Bharati Studies* No. 1).

(6) Buddhist *Tāntrik Sādhana* in the Tibetan version.

(7) A paper on "the Doctrine of Ātman and Anātman," (Proceedings, Indian Oriental Congress, 1929).

(8) A paper on "*Sandhā-bhāṣā*."

(9) Jointly with Prof. G. Tucci :—A critical edition of *Madhyānta-vibhāga-vṛtti-ṭīkā* by Sthiramati.

(10) Several papers on Avesta and other subjects.

Since 1923 Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya has also been engaged in the systematic collation of the *Mahābhārata* Mss., in collaboration with the Bhandarkar Research Institute of Poona.

Pandit Kshitimohan Sen has completed the following works :—

(1) A comprehensive account of the Life and Works of *Dādū* (to be published in the *Visva-Bharati Studies*).

(2) An account of the the *Bāuls*.

He has started writing a History of the Religious Movements in Mediaeval India (an outline of which was given in a course of lectures delivered by him in 1929 as the Adharachandra Mukherjee Lecturer of the Calcutta University), and also a book on *Rajjabji's Vāṇīs*. He made extensive tours in Western India and collected the songs and works of Indian Mystics.

Supervision of Research.—Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya has worked as the *Adhyaksa* of the *Vidya-bhavana* (Director of the Research Institute) since the foundation of the institution, and has directed and supervised the advanced studies and researches carried on in the institution.

The following researches were completed under his direct supervision and guidance.

(1) H. R. Rangaswami Iyenger, M.A. (now working in the Mysore University) : *Diṇnāga's Pramāṇa-samuccaya* from Tibetan sources.

(2) N. Ayyaswami (now working in Madras) : *Buddhacarita* from Tibetan sources.

(3) Durga Charan Chatterji, M.A. (Bengal Government Research Scholar, now Professor of Sanskrit at Krishnagar College) : *Yogāvatāra* from Tibetan sources.

(4) Durga Charan Chatterji, M.A. : *Hetutattvopadeśa* of *Jetāri* from Tibetan sources.

(5) Durga Charan Chatterji, M.A. : A short paper on *Pustaka-pāṭhopāya* (existing only in Tibetan translation).

(6) Sujitkumar Mukherjee : *Nairātma-paripṛcchā*, restored from Tibetan with notes and introduction. (*Visva-bharati Quarterly*, Vol. 8, 1930-31, Parts I & II).

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- (7) Sujitkumar Mukherjee : Introductory part of *Mūlamādhyamika-Vṛtti* of Buddha-pālita from Tibetan.
- (8) Sujitkumar Mukherjee : *Tri-svabhāva-nirdeśa*, an edition comparing Sanskrit and Tibetan version.
- (9) Prabhubhai Patel : Āryadeva's *Citta-Viśuddhi-prakaraṇa* with comparison of Tibetan translations.
- (10) Prabhubhai Patel : Nāgārjuna's commentary on *Mūla-madhyamaka Kārikā* from Tibetan versions.
- (11) Prabhubhai Patel : *Subhāsita-saṃgraha*, a new edition.
- (12) Kapileswar Miśra : A critical edition of the *Brahma-sūtras*.
- (13) Manubhai Patel : The Kāṇva and Mādhyandina rescensions of the *Bṛhdāraṇyaka Upaniṣad*.
- (14) Manomohan Ghosh : An Index of each pada of the *ślokas* in *Laṅkāvatāra-sūtra*.
- (15) Amulya Chandra Sen, M.A. : Schools and Sects in Jaina Literature (*Visva-Bharati Quarterly*, Vol. 7, April and Vol. 8, Parts I & II).
- (16) Amulya Chandra Sen, M.A. : Translation of Nyāya-dīpika.
- (17) Amulya Chandra Sen, M.A. : A short treatise on Indian Logic.
- (18) Rakesh Chandra Sarma, M.A. : The Yogācāra system of Buddhist Philosophy.
- (19) Dulare Sahai : A Hindi translation of the Pali work *Dīgha-Nikāya*.
- (20) Anathnath Basu, B.A. : *Tattva-svabhāva-dṛṣṭi-gītikā-doṣa* of Luipāda, with comparison of Tibetan and Old Bengali Texts.
- (21) Anathnath Basu, B.A. : *Vimalaratnalekhā*, with Sanskrit and English translations, from Tibetan sources.
- (22) Anathnath Basu, B.A. : *Sīlaparikathā* of Vasubandhu, reconstructed from Tibetan with notes and introduction.
- (23) Anathnath Basu, B.A. : Some Old Bengali songs in Tibetan.
- (24) Nitaibinod Goswami : *Vibhāvanī Tīkā* on the *Abhidhammattha-saṅgaha*.
- (25) Nagendranarayan Chaudhuri : A critical edition of the *Ārṇava* with the help of its Tibetan version.
- (26) Haridas Mitra, M.A. : A monograph on Gaṇapati.
- (27) Premsundar Bose, M.A. : A critical edition of *Sarvasiddhānta-sārasaṅgraha*.

Pandit Kshitimohan Sen supervised the following researches:—

(1) Anathnath Basu : A paper on *Mīrābāi* (*V.-B. Quarterly*, Vol. 7).

(2) Sudhir Chandra Sen, M.A. : *Nāthism*.

(3) Srimatī Ibhā Devi : A critical edition of the *Dharma-maṅgala*.

Conclusion.—The outstanding feature of the work done with the help of the Baroda grant has been the initiation for the first time in India of the systematic study of Tibetan source of the History of Indian Philosophy and Culture. Tibetan studies are now being carried on outside Bengal by H. R. Rangaswami Iyengar, M.A., in Mysore, N. Ayyaswami in Madras, V. Gokhale in Bombay, and Prabhubhai Patel in Gujarat, all of whom received their training at Santiniketan.

An account of the work done during the year 1930 found on pages 12—15.

Society of Friends.—We gratefully acknowledge receiving an earmarked donation of Rs. 2,132-7-10 during the year under review from the Friends Service Council of England for maintaining a Fellowship at Santiniketan held by Mr. Nalin Chandra Ganguly, M.A. (Birm.), a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Ganguly worked as the Principal of the Santiniketan College and reorganized it in a very efficient manner.

Our best thanks are also due to members of the Society of Friends who accorded an enthusiastic welcome to the Poet in England, and to Mr. Harry G. Timbres, M.D., another member of the Society of Friends, who accompanied the Poet to Russia and the United States of America.

Publications.—The following research memoirs of the Vidya-bhavana (Research Institute) are nearly ready for publication:—

(i) *Schools and Sects in Jaina Literature*. By Amulya Chandra Sen.

(ii) *Mahāyānavimśaka of Nāgārjuna*. By Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.

(iii) *Nairatmyāparipṛcchā*. By Sujitakumar Mukhopadhyaya.

(iv) *Aryadeva's Catuḥśataka*. By Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.

(v) *Modern Movements in the World of Islam*. By Dr. Julius Germanus.

Some of these memoirs were published in the *Visva-Bharati Quarterly* and arrangements have also been made to publish regularly the research studies of the Vidya-bhavana in the *Visva-Bharati Quarterly* in future.

(i) Issued in book form in April, 1931.

(ii) Issued in book form in April, 1931.

(iii) Issued in book form in April, 1931.

(iv) Issued in book form in April, 1931.

The following Bulletin was published during the year.

No. 15. Rabindranath Tagore in Russia. An account of the Poet's visit to Moscow. Edited by P. C. Mahalanobis. The members of the Visva-bharati get these Bulletins free or at a nominal price.

Membership.—The total number of members on the roll was 767 at the end of the year 1930, of whom 226 were Life Members. The following persons were elected ordinary members during the year: *Suchindranath Bose, Asha Adhikari, Nagendra Narayan Chaudhury, Kumudbihari Ray, Profulla Chandra Mitter, Asoke Banerji, Kiriti Kumar Mukherji V. A. Subramanian, R. A. Harman.*

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

Donors.—A complete list of donations received during the year is given at the end of the report in Appendix A.

Budget Estimates for 1930-31.—The financial question was very carefully considered by the Karma-Samiti and the Samsad during the year under review. The Re-organisation Sub-Committee appointed by the Karma-Samiti was instructed to make a thorough survey of the financial situation of the Visva-Bharati and make suggestions for adopting a balanced budget. The Sub-Committee recommended a system of block-grants to Santiniketan for the period April to September, 1930. The same principle was adopted for framing the Budget Estimates for 1930-31 and a budget framed on this basis was passed by the Samsad at its meeting held on the 16th September, 1930.

Audited Accounts.—The Balance Sheet and the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended 30th September, 1930 were prepared in proper time, and were considered at a meeting of the Samsad held on the 23rd December, and were adopted by the Varshika Parisat, (Annual General Meeting) on the 24th December, 1930. They are attached hereto as Appendix M.

Permanent and Earmarked Funds.—Capital and Revenue accounts were maintained separately for all permanent and earmarked funds. Full details are given on pages 388—396 of the Audited Accounts.

New Funds.—Three new funds were created during the year under review.

No. C-3/28. Friends Service Council Fund.—The donations received from the Society of Friends were constituted into a fund and were earmarked in accordance with the wishes of the donors for meeting

the expenses for maintaining a fellowship at Santiniketan to be held for the present by Mr. Nalin Chandra Ganguly.

No. B-13/30. Cheap's Kuthi Fund.—The sum of Rs. 5,000/- received from Mr. L. K. Elmhirst was constituted into a fund and was earmarked for a well and a shed at Cheap's Kuthi in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

No. C-4/29. President's Fund.—The donations received by the President have been constituted into a fund to be administered by the President.

Old Funds.—In accordance with a resolution of the Samsad dated the 30th March, 1930, all outstanding loans to the General Fund were fully repaid.

B-2/22. Sriniketan Fund. The Government of Bengal sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 3,000/- for 3 years, and the sum of Rs. 3,000/- was received during the year under review for agricultural development

Miscellaneous.—Pandits Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, and Kshitimohan Sen, Dr. Julius Germanus, Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, and Mr. P. C. Mahalanobis attended the Oriental Conference he'd at Patna in December, 1930, as delegates from the Visva-Bharati, and Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya presided over the Vedic section of the conference.

SANTINIKETAN

SANTINIKETAN.

Pramada Ranjan Ghosh remained in charge as Santiniketan-Sachiva throughout the year under review.

General Progress.—In 1929 the President had formulated a detailed programme of work for the different institutions at Santiniketan. The workers, although lacking the inspiration of his personal guidance, made every effort to carry out the President's directions. The financial administration of the different departments were on the whole stabilized, and the internal organization was improved in many respects.

Santiniketan Samiti.—The Santiniketan Samiti met 12 times during the year and directed the ordinary work of administration through the usual Standing Committees for the Vidya-bhavana, Siksha-bhavana, Patha-bhavana, the Library, Sanitation, Sports, Up-keep, Hospital etc.

Festivals.—The "Varsh-Mangal and Briksa-ropana" (Rains and Tree planting Festival) was celebrated in August, and a performance of "Dak-ghar" was arranged in September. ;

VIDYA-BHAVANA (RESEARCH INSTITUTE).

Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya worked as Adhyaksha of the Vidya-bhavana (Director of the Research Institute) throughout the year.

Staff.—In the year under review the staff consisted of Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya (Director) ; Kshiti Mohan Sen, M.A. ; M. Collins, Ph.D. ; L. Bogdanov ; Ten Yen Shen ; Sonam Ngo Drub ; Julius Germanus, Ph.D. (Nizam Professor of Islamic Studies).

Students.—Besides 10 regular students, 2 teachers and 28 students of other departments attended the advanced courses of lectures. Among them 4 came from China, and one, a girl from Japan.

Stipends.—Two students enjoyed stipends, and the work done by them was satisfactory. Both of them were studying Tibetan and Chinese.

Courses of Lectures.—The following courses of lectures were given during the year. The number within brackets shows the number of students attending the course.

Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya : *Tibetan* (2), *Buddhism* (2) *Buddhist Logic* (2), *Vedic Sanskrit* (1), *Prakrit* (4).

Kshitimohan Sen : *Sanskrit* (3).

M. Collins : *Indo-Iranian Philology* (2).

Julius Germanus : *Turkish* (1), *Arabic* (2), *German* (8). He also delivered a series of general lectures on the history of Turkey.

L. Bogdanov : *Persian* (1), *French* (16).

Ten Yan Shen : *Chinese* (2).

Sonam Ngo Drub : *Tibetan*. He was specially engaged in copying and collating Tibetan Xylographs.

Research Work by Students.—Seed Ansari made a special study of the Anthro-po-geographical Conception of History of Ibn-i-khaldun.

Prabhubhai Patel continued the work begun last year : (1) a critical edition of *Cittavisuddhiprakarana* with the Tibetan text, and (2) a critical and new edition of the *Subhasitasamgraha*.

Sujit Kumar Mukhopadhyaya finished (1) a new edition of the *Trisvabhāvanirdeśa* of Vasubandhu with the Tibetan version, and (2) a restoration in Sanskrit of *Tarkamudgarika* of Jayananda of Kashmir from its Tibetan version. He was also engaged in (3) restoring in Sanskrit from the Tibetan text, the *Pāṇinivyaṅkaranaśūtra*, arranged in a different order.

Research Work by the Members of the Staff.—Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya : (1) continued the work begun last year jointly with Prof. Dr. G. Tucci, *viz.*, editing the Tika of Sthiramati on Vasubandhu's commentary on the *Madhyanta-vibhaga* of Maitreyanatha. The first chapter has been sent to the press. (2) He has started preparing an edition of the *Yuktisastikārikā* by Nāgārjuna, an important work of the Madhyamika school, in its Tibetan version together with the restored Sanskrit text. (3) He also wrote a number of papers on various subjects, one of them being the Presidential Address for the Vedic Section of the Sixth All-India Oriental Conference, Patna.

J. Germanus wrote the following papers : (1) New Movements in the World of Islam, (2) Glossary to *Majani-Adat ti hadark ul-Arab*, (3) Eighty years of Turkish culture, (4) The Dervishes of the Janissaries, (5) Arabic and Latin script in Turkey.

M. Collins continued his work on the Indus Seals.

Kshitimohan Sen was engaged in preparing : (1) The Life and Sayings of Kabir in which he is incorporating a good deal of rare and hitherto

unpublished material; (2) The Life and Sayings of Anandaghana, a Jaina mystic of the 17th century; (3) The work of Rajjab, a disciple of Dadu, which was begun last year, did not progress much owing to lack of material, a good deal of which is lying scattered in different parts of Rajputana.

Work by the Members of the Santiniketan Staff.—Nagendra Narayan Chaudhuri continued the work of preparing an edition of the *Aṣṭabhramsa* portion of the *Dākarnava* with the Tibetan text.

Publications.—During the year under review a new series of research memoirs was started under the name of Visva-Bharati Studies. The following numbers are nearly ready for publication.

No. 2. *Mahāyānavimsaka* by Nāgārjuna. Tibetan, Chinese, and Restored Sanskrit Text with Notes by Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.

No. 3. *Schools and Sects in Jaina Literature* by Amulya Chandra Sen.

No. 4. *Nairātmapariṣcchā* with Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts by Sujit Kumar Mukhupadayaya.

The two following studies will be published almost immediately :

No. 1. The *Brahma-Sutras* with different commentaries by Kapileswar Bhattacharya.

No. 5. *Catuh-Salaka*. Sanskrit and Tibetan text with copious extracts from *Chandrakīrti's* Commentary with restorations of lost texts by Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.

Collation of the Mahabharata MSS.—The work was continued throughout the year in collaboration with the Bhandarkar Oriental Institute, Poona.

Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya writes in his sectional report : “We have been greatly handicapped for the lack of scholarships without which it is not possible to attract advanced students. In fact, there was only one student in the Islamic branch, and no student at all for the special subject, mediaeval Indian Mysticism. It is absolutely essential to provide a certain sum of money for the award of a few scholarships to serious students.

“While Tibetan Studies are progressing steadily, Chinese studies have declined to some extent. This is mainly owing to the fact that Mr. Ten Yan Shen, the Chinese teacher, to whom we must remain ever grateful for his kind and faithful services, went back to his country after the first half of the year. A Chinese student of this Col-

lege department helped us, however, to some extent. But this arrangement was not satisfactory at all. In this connexion I should like to suggest that something should be done to secure the services of a permanent Professor who knows not only Chinese but also Sanskrit very well. The want of books was keenly felt throughout the year."

SIKSHA-BHAVANA (SANTINIKETAN COLLEGE).

Nalin Chandra Ganguly was in charge throughout the year as Principal.

The College worked this year under the general unfavourable conditions prevailing all over the country. Strenuous efforts were made to raise the standard of teaching and appreciable progress may be recorded in the activities of this department.

Staff.—In Economics Thakur Bhalchandra Banerji joined in the place vacated by Dhires Chandra Roy Choudhury. Amiya Chandra Chakravarty was called away to Europe by the Society of Friends ; his absence for about a full year has been felt very keenly. Miss Asha Adhikary and Mrs. Sudhamoyee Mukherjee have rendered valuable services to the College in teaching Sanskrit and Bengali. Sri Chandra Sen resigned his post in the course of the first term.

The present Staff consists of:—Nepal Chandra Roy, B.A., B.L. ; Probhat Kumar Mukherjee ; Promada Ranjan Ghosh, M.A., B.T. ; Boyd W. Tucker, M.A. (Chicago) ; Amiya Chandra Chakravarty, M.A. ; Nalin Bihari Mitter, M.A. ; Sailes Chandra Chakravarty, M.Sc. ; Thakur Bhalchandra Banerji ; Nitai Binode Goswami, Kavyatirtha, Sutravisharad ; Nagendranarayan Choudhury, M.A. ; Kshitimohan Sen, Shastri, M.A. ; Asha Adhikary, M.A. ; Sudhamoyee Mukherjee, B.A. ; Rai Saheb Jagadananda Roy ; Sachindranath Mukerjee, M.Sc. ; Santosh Bihary Bose, L.Ag. ; Gour Gopal Ghosh, B.Sc. ; Trigunananda Roy, B.Sc. ; Monomohan De ; Nalin Chandra Ganguly, M.A. (Birm.).

Chemistry Classes.—Early in the year the Chemistry Laboratory at Sriniketan was equipped for teaching work up to the Intermediate Science standard, and a first year Intermediate class was opened in July, 1930. As there is already provision for teaching Mathematics and Botany it will be now possible for our students to appear in the I.Sc. examination of the Calcutta University.

Arrangements for Science teaching cannot, however, be considered satisfactory until we are in a position to open classes in Physics. We are hoping to be able to do so in 1931.

Students.—In December, 1929, the number on the roll was 50 (37 boys and 13 girls) as against 15 in 1928. In December, 1930, the total number rose to 76 (60 boys and 16 girls). Class by class the total is distributed as follows :—1st year Arts 20, 1st year Science 9, 2nd year 21, 3rd year 13, 4th year 13.

The various student societies, the Economic, the Historical, the Philosophical, the Literary, and the Debating, were liberally helped with guidance and encouragement by the members of the staff. The Economic Society has done excellent work regarding village survey and village reconstruction, both boys and girls having taken prominent part in their own spheres. An educational tour and classes in camps were other interesting features of student activities.

Three students have nearly finished the Visva-Bharati course, and they expect to receive the College Final Certificates at the end of the academic year. There are 12 students for the Visva-Bharati Mid-collegiate course.

The result of the last I.A. examination of the Calcutta University was satisfactory. All the candidates passed ; one girl was placed in the 1st, three in the 2nd and a boy in the 3rd division respectively.

PATHA-BHAVANA.

E. W. Ariam was in charge of the Santiniketan School up to February, 1930. After his departure from India Jagadananda Roy has been in charge.

General Progress.—In the year under review the members of the staff have been trying to work out the educational programme laid down by the Founder-President. The relation between the teacher and the pupil has been one of great cordiality, and the spirit of mutual help and understanding has pervaded the atmosphere of the institution. Attempts have been made to make education a matter of joy through such activities as excursions, picnics, and festivals, and to foster a sense of responsibility by entrusting the students with various duties of communal life.

Self-government has been made the key-note of discipline among the pupils. The girl students have also started their own committees for

participating in the privileges of self-government. It is hoped that both boys and girls, before they go out of the institution, will have their sense of responsibility sufficiently developed to enable them to face the realities of life with confidence.

Staff.—There have been a number of changes in the personnel of the teaching staff. Satyajiban Pal, Visvanath Mukerjee, Anath Nath Bose, Jagannath Prosad Millind and Narendra Nath Nandi left us during the year. We acknowledge with gratitude the devoted service they rendered to the institution. Manindra Nath Das Gupta, Mohit Chandra Banerjee, Hazari Prosad Dwivedi and Anukana Das Gupta joined the institution at different times of the year under review.

The present staff consists of :—

Jagadananda Roy, Nagendra Nath Aich, Tejes Chandra Sen, Hari Charan Banerjee, Tanayendra Nath Ghose, Manindra Nath Das Gupta, Nitai Binode Goswami, Profulla Das Gupta, Mohit Chandra Banerjee, Probhat Kumar Mukerjee, Nepal Chandra Roy, Promoda Ranjan Ghose, Dharendra Mohon Sen, Nripendra Nath Dutt, Hem Bala Sen, Asha Adhikari, Anukana Das Gupta, Rama Devi, Sukumari Devi, Bhakti Devi, V. Masoji, Dinendra Nth Tagore, J. N. Sen, Binode Bihari Mukherjee, Ranjit Singh, Santimoy Ghose, Baidyanath Ghose, and Hazari Prosad Dwivedi.

Sreejukta Asha Adhikari, M.A., joined the institution in March, 1930 at great personal sacrifice and took charge of the junior section. The enthusiasm and single-minded devotion which she brought to her work has gathered a group of earnest workers round her, and the Sisuvibhaga has become a real home for the younger children.

Students.—The session began on the 3rd January, 1930, with 126 students on the roll against 140 in 1929. The number of students on the 30th November, 1930, came up to 142 of which 99 were boys and 43 girls. The number of admissions was 82 against 66 withdrawals. 13 candidates were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University (1930). Among them 3 passed in the First, 3 in the Second and 1 in the Third Division. One of the girl students, Amita Sen, stood first in Bengali, and won two medals awarded by the Calcutta University.

Health.—The health of the students was on the whole good. A resident physician kept them under constant observation, and gave them suitable advice whenever necessary. The management of the kitchen

was transferred to the Lady Superintendent assisted by a matron. This led to a considerable improvement in the quality of the food.

As usual the boys took great interest in football, cricket, volley ball, badminton, etc. Provision was also made for certain indigenous games. Several visiting teams came to Santiniketan in the football season and the inmates had the opportunities of witnessing a number of interesting games.

Through the beneficence of the Founder-President Mr. S. Takagaki, a great exponent of Judo (the Japanese system of physical culture), was brought out to India last year. He continued to train both boys and girls in the "gentle art of Judo" with all possible care and attention.

Cultural Activities.—The students actively participated in the different seasonal festivals and in a successful performance of the Poet's "Dak-ghar" (Post Office). Cultural subjects like painting, music, and dancing were very popular. Special efforts were made to arouse the interest of the school children in Carpentry and Weaving. Jujitsu has been a new attraction and many students have enthusiastically availed themselves of this privilege.

Jagadananda Ray writes: "We acknowledge with gratitude the services rendered by Sj. Dinendranath Tagore in connexion with the teaching of music and the successful celebration of the different festivals and musical performances which formed a distinctive feature of the institution. Our thanks are also due to the other members of the Music School for their ungrudging help. Finally we offer our sincere thanks to other departments at Santiniketan and Sriniketan for their willing co-operation."

KALA-BHAVANA (SCHOOL OF ART).

Nanda Lal Bose was in charge of the department for the year under review.

Staff.—The present staff consists of Nandalal Bose, Surendranath Kar, V. Masoji, Binode Bihari Mukherjee and Sukumari Devi.

Students.—The total number of whole-time art students was 22 out of which 8 were girl students. A few casual girl students from the College also attended the art classes besides the school students, both boys and girls from the 2nd class downward, who came for Drawing and Embroidery.

Exhibitions.—Works from our school were sent as usual to different annual exhibitions in various places in India and Ceylon. In Santi-

niketan, several small exhibitions were organized from time to time in which exhibits of embroidery, batik work, wood block printing, painting and sketches of various artists were shown. A special exhibition of toys of various countries was also arranged.

New Crafts.—Batik work was introduced in the Crafts Section and was enthusiastically taken up by some of the students who attained a high standard of production.

Other Activities.—The members of the staff and the students of the Kala-bhavana helped in organizing the different festivals in the Asrama such as the New Year Festival, *Dol Purnima*, (Spring Festival), *Varsha Utsav*, (the Festival of the Rains), *Briksha-Ropan*, (the Arbour Day), *Sila-Yajna* (the Ploughing Day) and also in decorating exhibitions and pandals, and in staging dramatic performances.

Old Students.—Among the old students, Birbhadra Chitra has been appointed Superintendent of the Madras School of Art ; P. Hariharan has proceeded to Japan for learning pottery ; Anukana Das Gupta is serving in the school department and Indusudha Ghose at Sriniketan. Manindrabhusan Gupta and Ramkinkar Baej have been living in Santiniketan for some time and have assisted in the work of the art school. Some of the older students have organized a guild called "Karu-Sangha" with the object of supplying to the general public various artistic works such as Designing, Fresco-painting, Terra-cotta work, Embroidery, Batik etc., and also for publishing art works. It is hoped that the "Karu-Sangha" will enable us to keep some of the old students actively connected with the Kala-bhavana.

Visitors.—A large number of people visited the Museum and the Art School during the year, and their keen interest and sympathy were deeply appreciated by the workers. Two Hungarian lady artists stayed in the Asram for seven months.

Gifts.—The Founder-President wrote a New Bengali Primer in two parts, *Sahaj Path* Parts I and II, and arranged that the entire sale-proceeds should be credited to the Kalabhavana Fund so as to enable the Kala-bhavana to provide training in Art-crafts. We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of various publications on art from some of our friends.

Urgent Needs.—The Endowment Fund is not adequate to meet the growing needs of the institution. Rs. 12,000/- is urgently required for building a hostel to accommodate at least 20 students, and Rs. 2,500/- for constructing a shed for housing the craft section. It is also necessary to provide a few scholarships to enable deserving students to continue

their work at Santiniketan a little longer, and also to make it possible for them to visit important art centres in India. We earnestly appeal to all lovers of art for donations.

KALA-BHAVANA : MUSIC SECTION.

Dinendranath Tagore was in charge of the Music School, and was assisted by Rama Devi, Ranjit Sinha, and Santimaya Ghosh.

The average number of students in this section was about 70 during the year. The Music School is very seriously hampered for want of funds. The teacher of instrumental music works 6 hours a day and yet cannot give individual attention to all the students. Formerly all the younger children used to be thoroughly trained in singing. We cannot do so any longer ; and this is the reason why it has become so difficult to find good singing voices among the younger pupils. In spite of difficulties a number of successful music festivals were held in 1930, and the members of the staff and students actively co-operated in arranging Asram festivals on many occasions.

LIBRARY.

General.—The Visva-Bharati Library comprises the following sections :—

(1) General Library at Santiniketan, (2) Manuscript Library, (3) Art Library, (4) Sriniketan Library, (5) Tibetan Library, and (6) Children's Section.

Prokhat Kumar Mukherjee was in charge as Librarian throughout the year.

Number of Books.—The total number of books in the library was about 38,000 at the end of October, 1930.

The general accession was particularly poor in 1930.

Issues.—There was a big increase in the number of issues during the year owing to the expansion of the college classes. The total number of books issued during the year was over 15,000, out of which nearly 10,000 were issued to the students.

SREE-BHAVANA.

Miss Hembala Sen worked as the Lady Superintendent throughout the year.

The average number of girl boarders was 48. Three girls passed the I.A. and four girls the Matriculation examination of the Calcutta

University. One of the Matriculates, Amita Sen, stood first in Bengali.

Besides the ordinary school subjects, the girls learn embroidery, needle-work, alpna etc.; two girls attended the weaving school at Sriniketan. Special stress is laid on music, and every girl is required to learn singing and playing at least one instrument. In the Kala-bhavana a number of girl students are working whole-time on drawing and painting; some of them have also taken up batik-work.

The unique feature of the Sree-bhavana is, however, its community life. The girl students, under the supervision of the members of the staff, are entrusted with the entire responsibility of managing the Sisuvibhaga (Children's Section). In this way they obtain training in cooking, domestic economy, household management, and the care of children in intimate contact with life.

The health of the students continued to be satisfactory throughout the year. They play outdoor games regularly, and go out for long walks. Many of them are learning dagger and lathi play, and Jujitsu.

Healthy outdoor activities, cultural studies and community life offer opportunities of education not available in other institutions, and it is gratifying to note that there has been a rapid but steady growth of this branch of the Visva-Bharati.

SRINIKETAN.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Rathindranath Tagore was in charge of the Institution during the first four months of the year under review. He left for Europe in March, and Gour Gopal Ghose was appointed to act as Sriniketan-Sachiva during his absence.

Sriniketan-Samiti.—The Sriniketan-Samiti met 11 times during the year and the attendance of local members was satisfactory.

Kalimohan Ghose, Santosh Bihari Bose and Gour Gopal Ghose were elected respectively Superintendents of Village Welfare, Agriculture, and Industry Departments. Premchand Lal having left for England last year on study leave, Kalimohan Ghose remained in charge of Education Department during the year.

Appointments, Resignations and Leave.—The appointment of Dhirendramohan Sen M. A., Ph. D. (Lond.) by Mr. L. K. Elmhirst after consulting the Samiti, as a Research Psychologist for one year from March, 1930, was a great help to the Institution. He took special charge of the Siksha-Satra boys and carried on certain experiments in Rural Education.

P. Hariharan of the 'Crafts' section resigned for going to Japan for further study in Wood Block Printing and Commercial Art, and Srimati Indusudha Ghose of Kalabhavana (Santiniketan) was appointed in his place.

The following new appointments were also made during the year:—Mrs. K. Kasahara (Education), Trigunananda Roy (Laboratory), T. Kono (Carpentry), Santosh K. Roy (Dispensary).

The services of Santosh Bihari Bose of the Agricultural Department of the Government of Bengal were retained for a further period of one year on the same terms.

Kalimohan Ghose of the Village Welfare Section was granted leave with full pay for four months from November, 1930, for going to England on Visva-Bharati work. He intends to visit various centres of Rural Reconstruction work in foreign countries.

General Progress.—Owing to the absence abroad of the Founder-President and of Rathindranath Tagore, Sriniketan-Sachiva, the activities of the Institution suffered to a very great extent. On the whole, how-

ever, appreciable progress was made in all the departments as will be evident from the departmental reports. It is gratifying to note that the number of students and apprentices increased beyond expectations ; in fact we are finding it difficult to provide them with proper accommodation.

Land Development.—The Demonstration Farm has been extended on the northern side by about 12 acres, and has been properly laid out and fenced. Its present area will be about 100 Bighas. On the north of the Dairy Buildings one big embankment over 600 ft. in length has been erected to regulate the water course of the Fodder Farm and to store the surplus water in the farm tank. The waste lands on the east of Cheap's Kuthi and on the south of Surul Danga Santhal villages have now been brought under cultivation and properly laid out in acre plots. A further area of about 80 Bighas of waste land on the east and south of Balimajhipara has been similarly laid out. It is estimated that about 60 or 70 acres of new paddy land have thus been added to the Farm. These fields are expected to yield a fairly good return within the next few years. Erection of Boundary Pillars on the borders of the newly acquired land have been completed.

Roads.—The road which was started last year has been completed. Various other minor roads were also constructed in different parts of the Institution.

Orchard and Gardens.—Successful attempts were made to grow certain fruit trees on the southern and western banks of the tank within the compound, and over 200 lemon grafts were planted in the plot on the south of the office building. Crafts of flowering trees and plants have been planted along the roads and at suitable places within the compound.

Buildings.—A new house was erected for which a donation of £200 was received from Mr. L. K. Elmhirst. It has been named after Kasahara who served the Institution with devotion and loyalty till his death in 1927. The well at Cheap's Kuthi was also completed at a cost of Rs. 1,372-4-0 which was met from an earmarked fund of Rs. 5,000/- created by a donation from Mr. L. K. Elmhirst.

Sriniketan Library.—Sudhindra Kumar Sen was in charge of the Sectional Library at Sriniketan which contains about 1,000 books and reports on agriculture and allied subjects. A number of Indian and foreign newspaper and journals are also kept in the reading rooms.

Sriniketan Laboratory.—The Sriniketan Laboratory which was started last year has now been fairly equipped for holding both Practical and Theoretical classes in Chemistry and Botany. Besides the Inter-

mediate Science students of the Santiniketan College, the Farm and Workshop apprentices are receiving instructions in Chemistry, Botany and Elementary Physics. Popular lectures on Elementary Sciences for Siksha-Satra and other village boys of the weaving section were also given. Sachindranath Mukherji, M. Sc., was in charge of the Laboratory and he was assisted by Trigunanda Roy, B.Sc. Mr. Mukherji has been carrying on certain researches on the "Variation of the Electric Charge on Colloid Particles" for which he brought the necessary apparatus at his own risk from the Science College, Calcutta.

Sriniketan Observatory.—Manindra Chandra Roy, who has been recognized by the Meteorological Department as an Auxiliary Observer, was in charge of this section; he was assisted in his work by another member of the staff. A number of valuable instruments was lent to us from the Alipore Observatory, and "The Daily Weather Report" of the Calcutta Meteorological office was supplied free of charge. On the advice of the Inspector of Observatories minor changes were made in the enclosure where the Rain Gauge and other instruments are kept and also in placing of the new Barometer. Our station is now equipped with all the necessary instruments and charts, and we hope it will soon be made permanent and recognized as a second class Observatory. Our best thanks are due to Dr. S. N. Sen, Meteorologist, Calcutta for his kind help and co-operation.

Foundation Day.—The Foundation Day Ceremony on the 6th of February last was a very successful function. The presence of both Mr. and Mrs. Elmhirst was a source of inspiration to the workers. Eight years ago on the same day Mr. Elmhirst with a batch of six students from Santiniketan had come over to Surul and settled down in an inhospitable surrounding to give a start to this Institution against great difficulties. In spite of indifferent health he did not spare himself in any way, and living and toiling with his fellow-workers built up the foundation of the institution. Although he left for Europe after some time, both he and Mrs. Elmhirst continued to take an active interest in the welfare of the institution. All the workers and friends of the institution therefore felt very happy to see them in Sriniketan this year.

An Exhibition illustrating the activities of the different sections of the institution was arranged at the same time, and was opened by Mrs. L. K. Elmhirst.

Co-operative Conference.—On the 10th and 11th of February, a Conference of the representatives of Co-operative Societies was held to

discuss the possibilities of introducing Rural Reconstruction Work in villages. The Conference was opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, and was presided over by Mr. L. K. Elmhirst. The delegates number over 270, and took great interest in the proceedings of the Conference.

Ploughing Day.—The “Hala-Karshana Utsava” was held on the 12th of September near the Surul Danga Santhal villages. Sj. Ramananda Chattopadhyaya and Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya conducted the ceremony. All the inmates of Sriniketan and Santiniketan and most of the village people in the surrounding villages joined in the Utsav. About 100 pairs of bullocks with ploughs formed a beautiful procession which was a prominent feature of the festival. Prizes were distributed to the three best pairs to encourage the improvement of draught cattle in the villages. The Santhals and the Koras of our five labour colonies numbering over two hundred danced and arranged a picnic for themselves after the ceremony was over.

Visitors.—Among the many visitors to the Institution the following names arranged according to the date of their visit may be specially mentioned :

Officials : Mr. R. Kato, Japan; Rev. Kobayashi, Japan; Mr. S. N. Goode, Commissioner, Burdwan Division, Chinsurah; Mr. C. G. B. Stevens, District Magistrate and Collector, Birbhum; Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Vice-President, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi; Lt.-Col. Chopra, School of Tropical Research, Calcutta; Mr. Vishnu T. Korke, Central Research Institute, Kasauli; Dr. N. Gangulee, Professor of Agriculture, Calcutta University; Mr. T. Viraraghavan, Cocanada; Florence Forrester, Washington D. C.; His Excellency Sir F. Stanley Jackson, Governor of Bengal, Lady Jackson and Party; Mr. S. K. Halder, I.C.S. and Mrs. Halder, Rampurhat; Mr. J. A. Hyde, Civil Surgeon, Birbhum, and Mr. G. S. Dutt, I.C.S., District Magistrate and Collector, Birbhum.

Non-officials : Mr. H. G. Timbres, Baltimore, U.S.A.; Mr. Arthur E. Holt, Chicago, U.S.A.; Mr. John B. Holt, Chicago, U.S.A.; M. Azizul Haque, Krishnanagar; Mr. J. M. Robert, Mission Hospital, Madura; Mr. H. M. Smith, Mission Medical School, Vellore; Mr. Promodenath Roy; Dr. Birendranath Dey, Chief Engineer, Calcutta Corporation; Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, New York, U.S.A.; Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bruce, Boston Mass, U.S.A.; Mr. J. S. Edstream and party, Vesteras,

Sweden; Mary H. Y. Remfry, Calcutta; Baba Mithuji, Bombay; Mr. David Howard, Moradabad, U.P.; Dorothy E. Johnston, London; Mr. N. Sankara Aiyar, Calcutta; Mr. N. Seshadinathan, M.B., Mylapore, Madras; Mr. Mehta Uddhodas, Retired Chief Judge, Bahmalpur State; Mr. Jamshed Cowasji Patel, Bombay; Mr. Kaiku Sorabji Buchia, Calcutta; Mr. H. Majumdar, Advocate, Sylhet; Martha L. Root (International Bahai Speaker), New York, U.S.A.; Mr. A. K. B. Bakhtiar, Karachi; Mr. J. C. Gadiwala, Calcutta; Mr. M. P. Mehta, Calcutta; Mr. Manek Jamshedji Deshai; J. R. Darumela, M.B.B.S., Calcutta; Mr. K. Kapadia, Calcutta; Mr. Rama Deva, Principal, Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar.

VILLAGE WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Kalimohan Ghosh was in charge of this department up to November when he left for Europe to visit important centres of welfare work. He met other workers of this department almost once in every week and discussed the village problems with them. Reviewing the work of the year he writes: "We, who are in constant and close touch with all the workers, can without any reservation say that most of our workers in this department have sincerely striven to serve the people in the right spirit."

The ten villages in which intensive work has been started have been organized into two groups: 6 villages round Ballavpore under Hemanta Kumar Sarkar assisted by 3 part-time workers, and 4 villages under Usharanjan Dutta assisted by 3 other part-time workers.

Conferences.—At the time of the Sriniketan Anniversary two Conferences, one of the representative of Co-operative Credit Societies and the other of the Depressed Classes people, were held. These two conferences were presided over respectively by Mr. L. K. Elmhirst and Mr. C. G. B. Stevens, I. C. S., Collector of Birbhum. Two meetings with Purdah ladies and three mass meetings were also organized during the year.

Gardening.—Special attention was given this year for the development of vegetable gardening in the villages. Villagers were induced to plant fruit trees and grow vegetables in their homes. A common plot was kept apart for cotton growing near Santhal villages. The Santhals contributed their labour on co-operative basis, and the result achieved was satisfactory.

Brati-Balaka.—Last year the total number of Brati-Balaka troops in the surrounding villages was 10. Two new troops, one in a Santhal village near Ballavpore and another in Adityapore, were organized this year. The total number of Brati-Balakas in the 12 troops is 250. These twelve troops are divided into four main groups namely—(i) Bolepore, (ii) Laldaha, (iii) Ballavpore and (iv) Sriniketan.

Annual Rally: The Annual Rally was held along with the Anniversary on the 6th of February last, and was attended by 300 Brati-Balakas from Suri, Sultanpore, Labpore and also from all local troops. In the annual sports the “Brati-Balaka Pataka” (The Championship Flag) was won this year by the Bolepore Troop. A large number of spectators from all classes were present during the annual sports and took keen interest in the proceedings. The prizes were very kindly given away by Mrs. Elmhirst.

General Activities: An exhibition of Brati-Balaka Handi-work and collections was also arranged at the same time along with the departmental exhibition.

During the last anti-malarial season Brati-Balakas of the village troops helped their parents in kerosinizing tanks and dobas, distributing quinine and in some cases in clearing jungles. One night school in each of the four local centres is efficiently run by the respective leader in charge with the help of local troops. The students of these schools come from the so-called depressed classes.

Weaving training centres, one in Ballavpore and another in Laldaha, have been organized by the respective workers of the villages, where a number of Brati-Balakas are regularly receiving training.

The store which was organized on co-operative basis by the Bolepore Brati-Balakas is progressing steadily. A branch has been recently started in Laldaha, which is run and supervised by the local Brati-Balakas.

Special attention was given to the Physical Culture of the boys. Lathi and dagger play have been introduced along with drill, games and sports. The Brati-Balakas did useful work in sanitation and policing during Kankali and Mulluk Melas.

Excursions: Seven excursions were organized during the year under report. The boys were taken to distant villages and were given facilities to study the different problems of the villages, mix with the local boys, play with them and thus establish personal contact with one

another. During excursions the boys cooked their own food, washed their utensils, and kept detail accounts of expenditure. These excursions were very popular and were helpful for the development of a healthy spirit of comradeship amongst the village boys.

Night School.—The village boys of the poor and depressed classes scarcely get any time to read in the village day schools, because most of them have to help their parents in their work. The primary aim of the night schools is to give opportunity to these boys to learn reading and writing to a certain extent. At present the number of these schools under our supervision is 9, and the total number of students in them is 198. One school had to be closed for want of funds.

Along with elementary reading, writing, and arithmetic, the boys are taught nature-study, weaving, gardening, games and sports. Most of these schools have their own plots of flower and vegetable gardens. Both the agricultural and the educational departments of Sriniketan co-operated with the teachers in this work.

Circulating Library.—The total number of books in our Circulating Library is at present 385 distributed under the following heads:—Poetry 47; Drama 43; History and Biography 39; Fiction 25; Science 31; Religion and Social 45; Children's literature 37; and Miscellaneous 66.

Besides the above, 52 volumes of books of different popular writers have been secured. 5 monthly magazines, dealing with health, social and economic problems are also kept in this section.

The total number of books issued during the year to individuals and to village societies was 709.

Training Camp.—As usual a training camp was arranged during the Puja holidays and was availed of by the apprentices of our Institution and some people from outside who were desirous of starting village welfare work in their villages. The subjects taught were: (i) Brati-Balaka Organisation, (ii) Village Sanitation and First Aid, (iii) Rural Reconstruction and Rural Education, (iv) Cottage Crafts and (v) Elementary Agriculture. The total number of workers trained so far is 140.

Mahila Samity.—Two Mahila Samities of Surul and Ballavpore villages are progressing satisfactorily under the able guidance of Mrs. Nanibala Roy, who visited both the centres regularly and gave instructions in Sewing, Cutting, Child Welfare and Maternity Work. The

number of members in the Surul Samity is 20 and in Ballavpore 23 as against 12 and 6 respectively of the last year. Attempts are now being made to organize a new Samity in Bandgora village.

Rural Survey.—After completing the Rural Survey of Raipore village which was published recently, Kalimohan Ghose undertook the survey work of Bandgora. A start was made, but unfortunately due to his departure for England, the work could not be completed. A Rural Survey of Bhubandanga, Benuri and Islampore has also been started.

Sriniketan Dispensary.—Jitendra Chandra Chakravarty, M.B., was in charge of the Dispensary and the Health Work in villages. The number of patients this year has much increased in comparison with that of the last year.

Patients from 150 villages came for medical relief and were satisfied with the care and help they received here. The Dispensary is becoming very popular and it is difficult with our resources to meet the requirements of most of the neighbouring villagers. At present we have no arrangement for in-door patients and therefore many medical, surgical and midwifery cases which require constant and careful attention, had to be refused.

We were fortunate to have Dr. H. G. Timbres, M.D., of the American Friends Society amongst us last year in November. He undertook a general survey from the medical point of view of the surrounding villages and submitted it to his society for consideration. Some portions of that report was published in the Visva-Bharati Quarterly last year.

The inadequate or rather want of any proper medical relief in our countryside so much moved Dr. Timbres, that he himself decided to undertake to build up a centre of Health Work at Cheap's Kuthi with arrangements for in-door and out-door patients. He is now travelling with our Founder-President to raise funds for the purpose.

Malaria this year took an epidemic form throughout the district. The prevalence of Malaria began from August last and it increased in October. In October, 1929, the total number of patients was 870, and Malaria Cases were 541; this year October, (1930) the total number of patients was about 1,500, of which about 1,000 were malaria cases.

In spite of Anti-Malarial measures, the suffering from Malaria cannot be properly solved if the economic condition of the people are not improved to a great extent.

Aruna & Amita Nursing work.—Mr. Sisir Kumar Basu of Sabour, Economic Botanist to the Government of Bihar and Orrisa, gave a donation of Rs. 10,000/- in 1927 to form an endowment in memory of his two daughters to be called after them the "Aruna and Amita Endowment." The donor desired that the income out of this fund should be utilized for providing medical relief in the villages by free distribution of medicine and diet, and if possible, by free nursing of the sick, and also such relief as may be given at the homes of those sufferers whose sense of self-respect prevents them from attending Charitable Dispensaries and hospitals. During the year our worker attended 713 patients in their own homes in 25 different villages. Most of the patients suffered from pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid, gangrene, phthisis etc. Besides nursing he looked after the feeding of the patients. 74 demonstrations in nursing were also arranged in different villages.

Owing to serious illness of our worker, Abani Kinkar Mukherji, the nursing work suffered to a great extent during the months of October and November last.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION WORK AT BALLAVPÔRE.

The Ballavpore Co-operative Health and Rural Reconstruction Society was formed in July, 1925 and it was registered on the 10th of November of that year.

Last year we published a detailed report of the work of the Society from 1925 to 1929. Below is given a record of the work in 1930.

Public Health and Anti-Malarial Works. Over 500 feet of new roads were constructed, and 1,800 feet of old roads were repaired during the year; 2,000 feet of roads were made *pucca* with Kankars. Nearly 7,000 feet of drains have been cleaned twice, and 800 feet of new drains have been opened. One big manure pit has been removed from the side of the road to a distant place. Up till now nearly 3,000 feet of roads have been constructed and 7,600 feet of drains opened. Every year the roads are repaired and the drains are cleaned.

One big *doba* was partly filled up; one little tank and one big *doba* were cleaned; about half a *bigha* of jungles by the side of 5 big *dobas* were cleared.

Throughout the malaria season *i.e.* from July to November all the

dobas numbering about 40 were kerosinized once a week. The amount of Quinine distributed was 5,381 grs.

Up till now 12 *bighas* of jungles have been cleared and 48 *dobas* have been filled up.

Malaria. Malaria broke out in this and the neighbouring villages in an epidemic form. The total population of the village was 99 of whom 2 members were absent from the village throughout the whole malaria season. Of the remaining 97, 67 persons suffered from Malaria this year, giving a Malaria percentage of over 69 per cent.

Maternity Work. Four *dhais* of the village (who were trained up in maternity work by the doctor at Sriniketan in 1927) are successfully attending calls from 8 villages within 5 miles.

Primary Schools. A night school was started in 1926 with 10 students. This year the number of students was 18 against 12 in 1929.

Morning School. The morning school was started in 1929 with 17 students. This year the number rose to 43, of whom 11 were girls, 28 boys, and 4 adults. The students come from four other neighbouring villages, *viz.*, Dangapara, Sadipur, Khejurdanga and Santalpara, and belong to Brahmin, Sadgop, Weaver, Saha, Muchi, Dom, Kora, and Santal families. All the students, irrespective of caste, sit and read together.

The object of this little school is to train up the boys in a way that, when grown up, they can live well, earn well, and can improve the village life to make it as it was in olden times, the centre of life of the country at large.

The method of teaching in this school is a little different from other schools. We never try to whip out the intelligence of the little boys nor do we set for them a heavy burden of task to be done in their holidays. Besides reading and writing, the students are taught to sing. They have learnt some of the songs of Rabindranath.

Almost every month, the teacher and the boys sing simple songs in tune with *khol*, *karatal*, *kanshi* and *bell*, all moving in a circle round the *Nim* tree in the *Asram*.

The boys have a vegetable garden. This year they have made another garden of plantain. The products of the garden are distributed among them.

On two evenings the night school boys had their garden festival. They plucked vegetables from their garden, prepared their food in the *Asram* and dined together.

Adult Education. 16 meetings of the reconstruction society were held this year. A good portion of the Ramayana was read out to the members.

Evening and mid-day talks were given on the following subjects : Ancient and present economic condition of the district ; Educational problems of the country ; The cattle and the milk problem of villages ; Medical properties of herbs and plants ; Utility of having a holiday in every week and how it should be spent ; Value of music and festivals in a village community ; Duties of the people of Ballavpore and how they can co-operate with and serve other villages ; Cottage Industry in its economic aspect ; Readings from selected books of standard authors.

Hari Sava. A *Hari Sava* was started at the end of June. It was settled that after one hour of the setting of the sun, the bell would be rung in the house of the society, when every member would come and join the Sava. At first Ramayana, Mahabharata, Gita or some other such sacred book would be read and explained, and afterwards Sankirtan be held.

Ever since that date the work of the Sava is going on regularly. All the people, irrespective of caste and creed, sit together and join in the *kirtans* in the spacious verandah of the Samiti's house." Weather permitting, the party goes round the village streets touching the quarters of the people.

This *Hari Sava* has created a new life in the village producing other festivals in its turn.

Janmastami. The *Janmastami* or the festival of the birthday of Srikrishna was observed by the Samiti. The house of the Samiti and its precincts were decorated with leaves, flowers and *alpanas*. Every member cleaned his own house and the street nearby, and made decorations with *alpanas*.

The people of Sriniketan, Santiniketan, Dangapara, Khejurdanga and Santalpara, the teachers and students of the night schools under Sriniketan, the Brati-Balakas of Bolpur, Santalpara and the Siksha-Satra with their troops were invited to attend the festival.

The Ballavpore men held Nagar Sankirtan round the village before sunrise. The guests assembled by 8 o'clock in the morning, and a meeting was held presided over by Kali Mohan Ghosh, who briefly narrated the life and works of the Lord Krishna. The lecture was highly apprecia-

ted by the people. After the lecture he read and explained 5 verses of the Gita in simple Bengali.

Afterwards there was a Takli competition of yarn spinning in which 30 Brati-Balakas representing the Bolpur, Surul, Santalpara, Siksha-Satra and Ballavpore troops took part.

This was followed by a display of Lathi and Dagger play. The Brati-Balakas of Bolpur, Siksha-Satra and Ballavpore played very well, and attracted much notice.

Next there was a grand *kirtan* with *khol* and *kartals*. All the village people, the students and the teachers sang together, and the party came half round the village. Light refreshments were served after the *kirtan* was over.

In the evening there was again *nagar sankirtan* round the village ; then the *puja* was held in proper form. The priest, the Assistant Secretary of the Society, narrated the life history of Sri Krishna, and explained two important verses of the Gita. This was recited by all present, Brahmin, Sadgop, Weaver, Potter, Hari, Muchi, Dom joining in the chorus with the priest. After this the *prasad* was distributed amongst all, and was sent to all the members who were absent.

Nandotsava. Next day there was the *Nandotsava* i.e., the Utsava that Nanda held after the birth of Sri Krishna.

All the people, young and old, joined together and held *kirtan* in the house of the Samiti. It had been settled the previous night that the *kirtan* party would go into the house of all the people irrespective of caste. The idea came from the people themselves without any outside prompting. The party first entered into the house of a Brahmin; the owner of the house offered a coin. In this way the party moved on from house to house. Then it entered the house of a Muchi, and tears came to the eyes of the inmates. Everyone was moved and the *kirtan* became sweeter. In this way the party visited the house of every Muchi, every Dom and every Hari.

In the evening there was a '*narikel karakari*' in which people from four villages took part. After the function was over, there was a meeting of all the people in which the object and methods of work of the Samiti was explained; and they were asked to do the same in their own villages. This was followed by a *kirtan* in which even the Santals joined. After the *kirtan*, all people recited in a chorus two verses of the Gita.

Radhastami. On the *Radhastami* day, there was another festival. People of three other villages were invited. This day it was *Hari-Basar*. Throughout the whole day and night, the *kirtan* and the *puja* went on.

The women suggested that next day there should be a Mahotsav and they took the initiative. They collected rice, dal, and vegetables, and started cooking from early morning. All the village people including those that were invited from outside joined in the feast.

In the evening there was '*narikel kara-kari*' which was won by Santals of Ballavpore.

The month of Kartik is regarded as holy. In this month every evening the people gathered in the Sevasram. Five slokas of the Gita were read and explained every day, and then there were verses recited in a chorus by all assembled. Afterwards a portion of the Ramayana was read and explained, followed by *kirtan*.

One member performed *hom* and *Satyanarayana puja* continually for three days. Every day after the *hom* and the *puja* were finished, portions of the Gita and the Ramayana were read and explained and then *kirtan* was held.

Brati-Balaka. The students of the two schools formed the Brati-Balaka troop last year. This year another troop has been formed at Santalpara. The girls of Ballavpore, Santalpara and Dangapara are also combining to form a troop of Brati-Balaka.

That there is a necessity and possibility of introducing the industry into the neighbouring villages, we have explained in our last year's report. We also gave an idea therein of the requirements of the section for the purpose.

Khadi Work. The Ballavpore people are extremely poor. They are almost entirely dependent on agriculture, and more than 95% of the fields yield only one crop, paddy. Most of the irrigation tanks are silted and monsoon rainfall is extremely uncertain in its character. The people are under a heavy burden of debt, so that famine conditions are practically chronic. They have, however, a good deal of leisure at their disposal; practically more than half the year they sit idle without any occupation. Charka which requires but little capital can therefore give them some relief, however small it may be.

In our survey of 1926, it was seen that the villagers require more than Rs. 800 every year for clothing. A good portion of this amount may be saved by the substitution of home-spun clothes.

We are trying to make the village self-supporting in clothes in the near future. 4 village boys have learned to weave,—and we also have an expert in Khadi-work. Work was begun from the middle of September. The villagers took it up in earnest, but progress was hampered by the outburst of malaria. With the exception of 5 or 6 boys who had received some training before, all the workers were novices. At first the work was concentrated at Ballavpore, but as usual it gradually spread to other villages. The record of 3 months work (September to November, 1930) is given below :—

	Ballav- pore.	Danga- para.	Ken- danga.	Santal para.	Total.
No. of people trained.	27	12	2	7	48
No. of Charkas working.	13	5	1	0	18
Yarn spun.	3 Srs. 1 Ch.	2 Srs. 11 Ch.	12 Ch.	0	6 Srs 8 Ch.
Khadi woven.	14	0	0	0	14 yds.

A donation of Rs. 100 was received from Sj. Prabhat Mohan Bando-padhyaya, an old pupil of Sj. Nandalal Bose, and a small donation from the President's Fund.

Mahila Samiti (Women's Association). Members of the association have learnt tailoring and needle work. They are making their household articles themselves.

The visit of Mr. G. S. Dutt, I.C.S., the District Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum, on the 4th of November gave a great impetus to the work of the Samiti. Mr. Dutt gave a donation of Rs. 40 and several books to the association which has been affiliated with the Sarojnalini Narimangal Samiti.

Irrigation & fishery. All the four tanks were filled with rain water, which was used for irrigation in October. Fish spawn to the value of Rs. 40, Rs. 15, and Rs. 15 were put in the tanks in 1928, 1929 and 1930 respectively.

Co-operation with Neighbouring Villages. We reported last year that three villages had combined together in the matter of Co-operative

Bank, Brati-Balaka activities and schools. In 1930, the people of Ballavpore, Dangapara, Sadipur, Khejurdanga and Santalpara performed the Janmastami festival with their united efforts. They were 2 joint meetings of Ballavpore, Dangapara, Khejurdanga and Santalpara to draw up a plan of combined welfare work; 3 meetings of Dangapara and Ballavpore to discuss plans for the development of the work of Dangapara Society; joint meetings of Khejurdanga and Ballavpore to consider ways and means for the education of boys and girls; and a joint meeting at Santalpara with the headmen of Dangapara, Ballavpore and Santalpara. In 1930, Dangapara, Khejurdanga and Santalpara co-operated with Ballavpore in making and repairing roads, in opening and cleaning drains and in clearing jungles.

Extension Centre. Sj. Fanibhusan Ghosh, one of the teachers of the weaving school, is a resident of the village Bogdoura, 8 miles away from Ballavpore. He lived in the Sevasram for nearly 3 years and learnt rural reconstruction work in all its aspects. In May, 1930 he went back to his village to start welfare work.

He is earning his livelihood by working a loom. He takes yarn from the Sevasram, weaves clothes which are sold from the Sevasram and the sale proceeds are given to him without charging any commission. He has introduced 2 Charkas and 5 Taklis and is teaching one student to weave. He is also forming a local Brati-Balaka Troop. Fanibhusan is keeping himself in intimate touch with Ballavpore, and Bogdoura may be called the first Extension Centre of the Ballavpore Rabindra Sevasram.

The Ploughing Day. 5 cultivators of Ballavpore and Khejurdanga, and more than 60 pairs of bullocks from the Ballavpore centre participated in the "Hala-Karshan Utsav" (the Ploughing Day Ceremony) at Sriniketan. All the prizes were won from the Ballavpore centre; Khejurdanga winning the first prize and Ballavpore the other two prizes.

Other activities. In 1929, an arbitration Panchait was formed and 5 litigation cases were settled. In 1930, 4 cases came up before the committee and were all settled.

It has been arranged that whenever there is any emergency a bell will be rung in the Sevasram, when all the villagers should gather together for concerted action. In 1930 the alarm bell was rung 4 times, and the system proved to be highly beneficial to the people.

Co-operative Credit Society. The working capital of the co-operative credit society which was registered on the 10th January, 1928, was Rs. 1,964-4-6 on 6-11-1928, Rs. 5,617-5-4½ on 31-12-1929, and Rs. 5,955-12-4½ on 30-11-1930.

Gardening. One member is drawing a decent income from banans cultivation. Banana, Brinjals, Tomato and Chillies are being grown in 7 new plots in 7 families.

Visitors. Their Excellencies Sir and Lady Stanley Jackson visited the Sevasram on the 10th February, 1930. An exhibition of the products of the Mahila Samiti, of the weaving and spinning sections, and of the collections of the Brati-Balakas was arranged for the occasion, and the Brati-Balaka troop gave an impressive demonstration of fire-drill.

We give below a few extracts from the Visitor's Book. Mr. L. K. Elmhirst wrote on the 8th February, 1930 :—"Dorothy, Michael and I visited the village and were delighted to find so many signs of happiness, health and self-help apparent. Compared with the darkness and poverty that I remember eight years ago when I was first entertained by the headman, it is not difficult to see that a real new birth has taken place, that new light has come in, and behind the very significant movement in roads, in health, in surroundings and in general well-being, somehow a new force is apparent which seems to inspire the hearts and minds of villagers of all classes. The new force once released cannot be held in and during the next few years I hope to hear of it spreading through the whole neighbourhood. The spirit of the workers and their scientific attack upon rural conditions, these are the weapons which the whole rural world is waiting for. Only in this way can we approach a balance between the life of town and village."

Mrs. L. K. Elmhirst wrote on the same day :—"This has been a joyous visit. Everyone has been most wonderfully kind and hospitable and we take away with us a happy memory of all the good work that is being done and of the warm generous spirit that is apparent in everyone."

H. E. Sir Stanley Jackson wrote :—

"I was much impressed with what I saw during my visit to Ballavpore. There appears to be a good system of organization and the spirit of Co-operation is in evidence. I was particularly pleased with the Boys Scouts—who seemed keen and enthusiastic and I appreciate the value of

the lesson to be learnt from the movement. I wish the co-operative Societies success."

Mr. Guru Saday Dutt, who visited the Sevasram on the 4th November, made the following remarks:—

"It was a very great pleasure to me to see the excellent rural reconstruction work which is being shown in this village and the wonderful transformation which has taken place in the mentality of the people."

Bandgora. Sj. Usharanjan Dutta was in charge.

The total population of the village is 181 in 43 families (males 49, females 65, boys 40, girls 27) out of which only 31 are literate.

The Samiti was organized in 1926 ; 14 meetings were held in 1930 to discuss various problems of the village.

General Activities. A night school was established last year, but had to be discontinued for want of funds. Evening talks for adults on different subjects were regularly given for three evenings every week, and 5 lantern lectures were organized on Health and Sanitation; Ramayana and other sacred books were also read occasionally. A purdah meeting was arranged to explain the usefulness of a 'Mahila Samiti.'

Health and Sanitation. A Homeopathic Dispensary was established and was conducted efficiently by the worker Usharanjan Dutta. There were 50 patients in the dispensary during the year under report. The Malaria percentage was higher than the last year, but in comparison with surrounding villages, Bandgora suffered less. The total number of malarial patients in the Samiti area was only 25.

Agriculture. There was more extensive cultivation of sugarcane, potato and onion; cotton also was grown in a small plot. Vegetable gardening was taken up by 5 families, and different kinds of fruit trees worth about Rs. 25 were purchased by the villagers.

Industry. 6 members of the village were spinning Charka this year. The preparation of 'Sathi' had been introduced in the village. The villagers were interested in this and they have decided to grow 'Sathi' plant in the uncultivated land next year.

Miscellaneous. One litigation case was settled by arbitration.

The main festival of the village is Kali Puja. All the villagers without any distinction of caste and creed joined this festival in 1930.

Accounts. The Samiti's account was audited by the Auditor of the Co-operative Department. He was thoroughly satisfied with the accounts, an abstract of which is given below:—

[illegible]

The members worked energetically for improving sanitary condition of the village. There were other activities also which were supervised by the Santiniketan students.

The funds were chiefly raised by the Santiniketan students themselves and through occasional contributions of sympathetic visitors, and the work was supervised by the students in their spare time.

The Samiti is old and very active. The total population is 283 in 72 families, of whom 184 in 45 families are members. There were 12 meetings of the Samiti during the year under report.

At the beginning of this year the villagers concentrated on repairing roads, opening drains, clearing jungles etc. so that in rainy season they

might be able to devote their whole energy to anti-malarial work. It was a very bad year as regards malaria. In spite of all possible precautions that had been taken against malaria, the villagers did not escape from it; 45 persons among members and 70 persons among non-members suffered this year.

Mr. L. K. Elmhirst visited the village in February, and was very pleased to find the improved condition of the village. The District Board granted Rs. 100/- for anti-malarial work in 1930.

Benuri. Sj. Saktipada Sarkar was in charge.

The total population of the village is 165 in 72 families of whom 79 in 28 families are members of the Samiti. 12 meetings of the society were held during the year. In spite of vigorous anti-malarial measures, 21 persons among members and 42 persons among non-members suffered from malaria.

Special attention was given this year to vegetable gardening, which has been taken up by 15 different families who were supplied with 100 Banana, 250 Papaya and 10 Lemon plants free of charge from Sriniketan Farm. These 15 families prepared their own plots, and do not any longer feel it beneath their dignity to work in the garden with their own hands. Other villagers became gradually interested and have prepared their plots for the next year crop.

Mr. L. K. Elmhirst visited the place in February and expressed his satisfaction with the work done by the Samiti.

Islampur. Sj. Adhir Kumar Majumdar was in charge.

The total population is 176 in 42 families. A Health Society was organized in May, 1930 and the total number of members of the Samiti at the end of the year was 159 from 33 families. 9 meetings of the Samiti were held during the year.

134 society members were treated with quinine regularly while 25 members refused to take quinine. During malaria season 35 members (26%) among quinine-takers and 11 members (44%) among non-takers suffered from malaria.

The Birbhum District Board granted Rs. 70/- to this Samiti for anti-malarial work. Along with the Health Society the villagers also organized one Co-operative Credit and one Co-operative Irrigation Society in this village.

Santal Village. Sj. Baidyanath Ghose was in charge.

The total population is 172 in 37 families. All the members are Santal. The members of the Samiti thoroughly repaired the main road of the village and also opened all the drains of the village during rainy season. 7 *Dobas* had been regularly kerosinized. The members took quinine regularly during the malaria season. But owing to the virulent out-break of malaria throughout the whole district, the malarial percentage rose very high.

Plantain and Banana plants were introduced in the Santal houses. A common plot was also selected for cotton and most of the Santal villagers tried their utmost to make it a successful one.

A credit society which had been organized in 1929 with 24 Santal members worked satisfactorily. The members of the society met 11 times during the year to discuss about the society's business. The members saved Rs. 20/7/6 in their Home Saving Boxes which were distributed by the society.

A primary school was also run by the worker in this village. The total number of students in this school was 22. Besides reading and writing, the boys were also taught weaving, nature study, observation, and gardening. A Brati-Balaka troop was organized with Santal boys.

Tape, Durry and Carpet making were introduced in 10 families. The standard of production was high, and some of the families are making a decent income out of it. 7 Charkas were also distributed among them for spinning.

Mr. G. S. Dutt, I. C. S., Collector of Birbhum, who visited the Santal School, was much pleased with its work, and gave a donation of Rs. 10/-.

AGRICULTURAL SECTION.

Santosh Bihari Bose was in charge of the Agricultural Department throughout the year. He also helped as a teacher of Botany in the Santiniketan College.

Farm.

Paddy.—In the Paddy Section green-manuring with *Dhanchia* at the rate of 3 seers per bigha was continued as in previous years, but was supplemented with AmmoPhos at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers per bigha, applied at the time of puddling. This had a beneficial effect on the yield of grain and straw. Instead of nine stalks to a branch normally, it tillered

fifteen stalks to a single branch on an average. There were 153 fully developed grains to a ear on an average in the place of 121 normally.

Sugarcane.—In the Sugarcane section, the CO (213) gave promising results. On an actual area of $\frac{1}{2}$ bigha harvested, an outturn of 23 maunds of fine 'Gur' was obtained and a sum of Rs. 203-9-9 was actually received by selling it. A mixture of Castor cake 3 mds. and Amphos $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers was used as manure. A noticeable feature was the complete absence of any mosaic disease; the number of arrowing of flowerheads was also extremely small.

Potato.—In the Potato section, the same manure was used as in the case of Sugarcane with similar results, so far as the yield and the prevention of Fungus diseases are concerned.

Potato Storing.—In the Potato storing section a further decrease in the total loss of weight as well as loss from damages caused by fungi and insects, and the maintenance of the colour of the skin of the tubers had been noticed. It is also gratifying to note that under the direction of the Director of Agriculture and the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Burdwan Division, our Potato seeds had been widely consumed specially for early sowing throughout the province of Bengal as well as in other provinces like Bihar and Orissa, and the United Provinces.

Agricultural Education.—Systematic classes were held both in the laboratory and in the field. The total number of students was 10, of whom 2 had read up to the B.A., 1 up to the I.Sc., and 6 up to the Matriculation Standard, and 1 was a stipend-holder from Hyderabad.

Queries from different parts of the country were attended to, and a scheme of agricultural training for college students was drawn up for the Hindu Academy, Daulatpore.

Farm Extension.—The soil of most of the plots of the newly acquired area is sandy in nature, and is deficient in organic as well as in colloid matters. About 200 acres are being laid out for the present for crops, and a few apprentices are being trained in Tractor ploughing in this area.

Cowpea was sown in all the plots, about half of which were also green-manured with Dhanchia. Heavy showers of rain in July and August hampered the growth of the crop, and practically the whole of it was destroyed by fungus disease. But whatever remained gave very fine quality of seeds, which have been kept for next year's sowing.

In certain villages early paddy seeds and plantain suckers were supplied to almost every householder, while Leghorn and Chittagong eggs and cocks were also given to them for grading purposes.

The Bengal Sericulture Department planted 500 Mulberry cuttings on an area of about 3 bighas of land.

Dairy.—In the year under review practically the whole of the old stock of cows purchased from the Calcutta market was disposed off. Only four cross-bred heifers were retained. The average yield of milk was about 3 maunds per month, *i.e.*, four seers per day, for an average period of nearly five months, that is, a total output of about 15 maunds. There was no provision for green feeds except in September, when a mixture of green Juar and Cowpea was fed in addition to usual concentrates. The total yield of the green weight of the fodder (Jaur and Cowpea) was 103 maunds on an area of about half an acre of land.

Poultry.—In this section two separate new Breeding Pens, one for Chittagongs and one for White Leghorns, have been started. Arrangements have also been made for trap-nesting these birds. Chittagongs have hitherto been considered for weight, meat and hardiness, but attempts are now being made to increase the egg-laying capacity. A system of grading of birds have been introduced in two Santal villages. In one village 'Deshi' cocks have been replaced entirely by Chittagongs, and in the other by Leghorns. About 300 White Leghorn eggs and 30 Chittagong eggs for setting purpose were supplied to about forty-two families in 3 other Santal villages.

Attempt is being made to grow different kinds of feeds in the Farm, and villagers are being encouraged to do so on their own plots. The main idea is to encourage mass production of eggs on a commercial scale, while our Breeding Pens will produce birds that will keep up the strain.

A large number of Chittagong and White Leghorn pullets and laying hens were sold this year in different parts of India, and a number of orders could not be complied with for shortage of stock.

EDUCATION SECTION.

The number of students and apprentices who have been receiving instruction during the year in the various departments of the institution is shown below:—Agriculture (9), Poultry (5), Lacquer Work (2), Tan-

nery (1), Village Welfare (1), Carpentry (1), Weaving (18), Girls' School (42), Siksha-Satra (32).

The Girls' School is non-residential and in the Weaving section and the Siksha-Satra there were 8 and 12 day-students respectively. The Hyderabad State has sent a scholar for training in village work.

Besides practical work, the advanced students are required to attend two periods of class work daily distributed among the following subjects: agriculture, hygiene, rural economics, Brati-Balaka movement, social and educational psychology. They have a free access to a fairly well-equipped library.

The students have formed a Chhatra-Sangha (Students' Union) which has added a great deal to the social life of the institution. Social gatherings are held every fortnight. The students assist in the sanitation and anti-malaria work of the institution. For their less advanced fellow students, they hold regular evening classes, in which a few of the members of the staff join as visiting teachers. A Students' Fund for helping the needy has been started through their own initiative. The sports record is encouraging, the Volley Ball team defeated Serampore, Y.M.C.A., etc., and remains unbeaten hitherto.

Siksha-Satra.—There were 32 pupils of whom 12 were day-students. Coming from very poor homes and an environment where life is at its lowest ebb, neglected, repressed, misguided, on the one hand, diseased, ill-nourished and with poor vitality on the other, their mind as well as their body have been demanding our constant attention. What we have been able to offer towards their physical nourishment, though perhaps much better than what they get at home, is far from adequate. It has been our effort to make their minds alert to the environment and rouse in them initiative and sustained efforts for useful activities.

As most of the boys are below the average "mental age," emphasis is being laid on manual work. Also it is our aim to find out how far the boys can contribute towards the cost of their education and maintenance. The boys spend the whole morning in manual work. Fourteen of them are in the Weaving section working on saris, towels, carpets and tapes. Three of the boys are apprentices in Carpentry, while four of them are in the Santiniketan Press. One is making good progress in tailoring, and two of them can manage our 'Tractor.'

The manual training is supplemented with general education in the afternoon and evening. Project method is largely used thereto. The

sports record of the boys, in the last annual rally, has been promising. The boys are also helping in the sanitation of the institution.

The group consciousness is gradually emerging and we have been able to transfer a certain portion of the responsibility to the boys themselves. We are trying to keep in touch with the attainments and aspirations of the guardians in order to steer clear of the difficulties, through which the institution, in the past, has had to pass. We hope to give back to the rural communities boys healthier and more serviceable than we received from them. It is, however, too early yet to say anything regarding the results of our endeavours.

Girls' School.—The school provides free education to 42 girls from the neighbouring villages. Schooling is given up to the Upper Primary Standard, but special stress is laid on practical training in sewing, embroidery, other forms of needle work, weaving and gardening. Four girls completed the training in Weaving, and one of them obtained a scholarship in the Lower Primary examination of the district.

All the girls are day scholars, their age varying from six to twelve. Unlike most of the rural boys they are very keen on their school and most regular in attendance. They are encouraged to be free and easy, to play various games, and lead a cheerful life in school.

WEAVING SECTION.

Manindra Chandra Sen Gupta was in charge throughout the year. The work of this department has been steadily progressing.

Charka and Takli.—We have not been behind hand in taking advantage of the enthusiasm of the local people who were eager to learn spinning and weaving. In fact, at present spinning by 'Takli' and 'Charka' has so much captured the imagination of the people of the neighbouring town and the surrounding villages, and yarn is produced in such great quantity that it is difficult to cope with production. During the last few months about 150 lbs. of hand-spun yarn was received from the locality and over 40 lbs. from Burdwan and Calcutta for being woven into 'Saris' and 'Dhotis.' No charge was made for this work.

Carpets and Durries.—Attention was also paid to the production of better qualities of articles with fine cotton and silk yarn and Carpets and Durries of original designs supplied by the artists of the Kala-Bhavana.

Training Classes.—Regular classes were held for the instruction of boys and village apprentices. The number of students in this department during the last 12 months is shown below :—

Students from Birbhum District 23; from other districts 8; Ushagram Mission, Asansol 1; Pakur Mission 6 (including 5 girls); Azimganj Co-operative Bank 1; Santiniketan Kalabhavana 6 (including 2 girls); and Sriniketan Siksha-satra 10.

Old Students.—It is gratifying to note that some of the students trained by us have obtained appointment in different Institutions in various districts of Bengal. Two of our old boys are now engaged as demonstrators in the "Swadeshi Bastra Pratisthan" in Calcutta, and one is working as the weaving teacher in the "Maha-Nirvana Matha" at Nalhati. The American Mission at Ushagram, Asansol, has engaged one of our workers. The girls from Pakur Mission after finishing their short course here are now working in the Santal Pargannas. Another girl has been engaged by Saroj Nalini Women's Association.

Extension Work.—Weaving centres started by us in different villages were regularly inspected. Five women in Santalgram and six in Surul have been producing beautiful carpets and 'saris' in their home. Yarn was also supplied to seven village weavers who worked under our direction and produced articles according to our designs. Fifteen *Charkas* were distributed in five villages on condition that the yarn produced would be sold to our department.

TANNERY.

Sachimohan Bhowmic was in charge of this section. The experiments that were started last year for the manufacture of leather articles such as handbags, sandals, portfolios, cushions with embroidery work etc. proved very successful, and found a ready market. It is encouraging to find how women from even Brahmin families in villages are now eagerly learning and actually doing leather embroidery work according to designs supplied by us, and are earning from 10 to 12 rupees per month. We have at present 11 such village workers connected with us. Three students, one from Ballavpore and the remaining two from Santiniketan and Bogra, are learning the methods of tanning raw hides.

Village tanning centres were regularly supervised, and every possible help was given to local muchis who after finishing their training here desired to start small tanneries in their own villages. Enquiries

were also received from outside regarding a suitable scheme for starting small tanneries.

CRAFTS DEPARTMENT.

P. Hariharan, who was in charge, left for Japan last March and Miss Indusudha Ghose, a girl student of Santiniketan Kalabhavana, was appointed in his place. Sachimohan Bhowmic of the Tannery Section looked after the business side and the general management of this section. Tile making and Pottery which were started last year had to be closed temporarily for want of funds.

Lacquer Work.—The work of this department suffered to a great extent due to the frequent absence of the workers on account of illness. One of them unfortunately has not yet been able to join.

Attention was given to the training of young students and the progress made was satisfactory. Most of the articles produced were of high order and found a ready market in Calcutta.

Book-Binding.—The Demand for artistic Book-binding is very limited, and in order to keep the whole-time worker of this section fully engaged we have been undertaking job work from private people. The total number of students in this section was 10, among whom 8 were boys from the Siksha-Satra.

Tailoring & Embroidery Work.—About 50 girls from the neighbouring villages who attend the Girls' School at Sriniketan are given regular instruction in cutting, sewing and embroidery. About a dozen women of the three Mahila Samitis at Ballavpore, Surul and Goalpara respectively, are also making good progress in embroidery work on silk and leather articles. The village Samitis are visited regularly and the members are helped with new designs and suggestions. The marketing of finished articles is undertaken by the institution.

WORKSHOP.

The present workshop which occupies the entire Northern and Eastern portion of the Hall of Industry has been fitted up with necessary equipments for undertaking job works, and also for imparting elementary training to boys who come for the purpose. At present there are 5 apprentices in this department.

The following courses of training are proposed to be introduced for the students of this department from the next session.

(a) *Practical Classes*.—Carpentry, Smithy, Lathe Work, Polishing, Grinding, Fitting, Mechanical Drawing, and Surveying. Opportunities will be given to students to attend Power House, and to learn driving the Tractor, and Oil Engines.

(b) *Theoretical Classes*.—Elementary Mechanics, Elementary Physics, Library Work and Night Schools for village apprentices.

Machine Shop.—In the Machine Shop proper, the following machines have been fitted up with proper line shaft and counter shafts and all of them are now in working order:—

1 Metal Lathe; 1 Wood Lathe; 1 Drill; 1 Polishing Machine; 1 Grinding Machine; and 1 large Hack-saw Machine.

Power House.—At present we have two Oil Engines, one 8 H. P. and the other 17 H. P. The smaller one is now used daily to supply light while the installation of the bigger one has recently been completed. The two Dynamoses that we possess are very old, and give trouble almost every day. In fact the smaller Dynamo (3.5 K. W.) needs thorough repair and rewinding.

Carpentry Shop.—T. Kono is looking after this department and is taking regular classes for Siksha-Satra and other boys.

Considering the financial difficulties, the department has on the whole made good progress. The workshop is now being run by Subodh Chandra Sarkar, who is an experienced foreman, with the help of a smith and a few apprentices that we have been able to secure from the neighbouring villages. The need of a good lathe mistry is keenly felt; one was practically appointed at the beginning of the year, but had to be retrenched for want of funds.

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

Charuchandra Bhattacharya was in charge as Secretary, Publishing Department, throughout the year.

New Publications.—Two new books, *Vanusingher Patrabali* (a collection of letters written by the Poet), and *Gitamalika Part II* (a collection of songs with music), and a large number of reprints were issued during the year. Another book published on behalf of the Kalabhavana (School of Art), *Sahaj Path* Parts I and II, written by the Poet as an introductory primer in Bengali for children and illustrated by Nandalal Bose, has attracted considerable public notice. A notable feature of the year under review was the publication of a series of Text Books written by the Poet himself :—*Pathaprachaya* Parts II, III and IV, *Ingraji Sahaj Siksha* Parts I and II, and *Ingraji Srutisiksha* ; 3 of these have been approved as Text Books by the Education Department of Bengal.

Sales.—The sale of publications has shown steady progress, the gross sale in 1929-30 amounting to Rs. 32,402-7-3 against Rs. 29,108-10-6 in 1928-29, and Rs. 27,906-10-6 in 1927-28. The direct sales from the Book-shop increased considerably and thereby a large amount of additional profit was earned. After deducting all working expenses, interest on the loan from the Kalabhavana Fund (Rs. 1,720/-), temporary loan to Kalabhavana (Rs. 248-10-10) and Royalty paid to the General Fund and others (Rs. 7,666-6-0), the net cash profit carried over to the Balance Sheet was Rs. 8,567-13-11 against Rs. 4,345-12-11 in 1928-29, and Rs. 1,826-15-4 in 1927-28. The net value of the stock has increased by Rs. 1,774-0-2 (or the retail value by Rs. 7,096-0-8).

Santiniketan Press.—The financial position of the Press remains practically unchanged. After deducting Rs. 360/- paid as interest to the Indian Studies Fund (on account of a capital loan of Rs. 6,000/-) and Rs. 525/- spent in non-recurring charges, there was a working loss of Rs. 194-8-0. This loss was mainly due to the irregular supply of electric current which interfered considerably with proper working of the press machine. It may be noted in this connexion that an oil-engine has been purchased for the Press which will not be dependent in future on any outside agency for the supply of power.

VISVA-BHARATI QUARTERLY.

Owing to financial stringency no provision had been made for the Visva-Bharati Quarterly in the Revised Budget Estimates adopted in

March, 1930, and no arrangements were therefor made for its publication after the completion of Volume 7 with the issue of January, 1930. It was, however, decided at a meeting of the Samsad (Governing Body) in September that the Visva-Bharati Quarterly should not cease publication, and should continue to be supplied free of charge to all members of the Visva-Bharati. The Karma-Samiti decided that future issues of the journal would be published in parts, four to the year reckoned from October to September in conformity with the financial year of the Visva-Bharati, and Parts I and II of Volume 8 were published in December. A definite policy of publishing systematically research studies of the Vidya-bhavana (Research Institute) has been adopted, and 4 memoirs have already been published in the Quarterly. Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis has been working as the Editor from Volume 7 (1929-30)

APPENDIX A.

List of Donations received during 1929-30.

B. Earmarked Fund.

B/1. Santiniketan Trust Fund.

					Rs. A. P.
Tagore Estate	...	...	...	...	4,609 15 0
	<i>B/2/22. Sriniketan Fund.</i>				
Mr. L. K. Elmhirst	...	...	...	...	41,323 13 3
National Council of Education	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
National Fund	...	...	...	...	325 0 0
Government of Bengal	3,000 0 0

45,648 13 3

B/12/25. Zoroastrian Fund.

Through Mr. D. J. Irani	4,200 0 0
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B/13/30. Cheap's Kuthi Fund.

Mr. L. K. Elmhirst	5,000 0 0
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C/3/28. Friends Service Council Fund.

Society of Friends	2,132 7 10
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C/4/28. President's Fund.

Mr. H. E. Wheeler	50 0 0
Mr. C. H. Juner	10 0 0
Mr. E. C. Benthall	50 0 0
Collection through Founder-President	...	...	...	...	90 0 0
Manager, Bank of India Ltd., Amritsar	...	...	...	...	11 8 0
Mr. S. W. Goode	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Collection through Mr. S. C. Kar	...	...	...	...	3 0 0
H. H. The Rajah of Dhenkanal, Orissa	...	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
Mr. Amarendranath Mitter	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Mr. A. P. Sen	...	...	...	...	500 0 0
Capt. Hon'ble Nawab Sir Ahmed Syed Khan	...	...	...	...	250 0 0
Dr. Bhagirath Ghose	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Mr. B. M. Risbith	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Mr. N. Bakshi	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Mr. A. W. Henry	...	...	...	...	10 0 0

				Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. Srinivash Malgujar	...	...	...	5	0	0
Mr. Harikisen Das	...	...	...	20	0	0
Mr. & Mrs. Ambalal Sarabhai	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Seth Manuklal Masukbhai	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Seth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Sir Chunibhai Madholal	...	...	...	700	0	0
Seth Hiralal Tricamlal	...	...	...	700	0	0
Girdharidas Hariballav Das Trust Fund	...	...	...	500	0	0
Seth Gopal Das Mambhai	...	...	...	501	0	0
Seth Maranbhai Manibhai	...	...	...	500	0	0
Messrs. P. M. Hathising & Co.	...	...	...	500	0	0
Seth Sankerlal Ballavbhai	...	...	...	300	0	0
Dr. Ramanlal Patel	...	...	...	50	0	0
Mr. S. Ganguly	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Mr. Saneal Bachhar	...	...	...	200	0	0
Mr. Chottelal B. Patel	...	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. D. Hora	...	...	...	25	0	0
Principal, St. John's College, Agra	...	...	...	115	0	0
Principal, Agra College	...	...	...	200	0	0
Mr. P. C. Mukherjee	...	...	...	65	0	0
Raja Said Md. Loadatali Khan	...	...	...	50	0	0
Rev. U. Ottama	...	...	...	15	0	0
H. H. Maharajah of Awagarh	...	...	...	9,975	0	0
H. H. Maharaja of Pithapuram	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Mr. Mehta Udhadas	...	...	...	20	0	0
Dr. N. N. Sen	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Mr. J. P. Sreevastava	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
„ R. B. B. Vikramajit Singh	...	...	...	250	0	0
„ A. Grezo	...	...	...	300	0	0
„ L. Rameswara Prasad Bagia	...	...	...	250	0	0
„ Lakshminarayan Girdharilal	...	...	...	250	0	0
„ Kasiram Kanuhailala	...	...	...	200	0	0
„ Lala Chunilal Maheswari	...	...	...	131	0	0
„ Nehalchand Baldeosahai	...	...	...	250	0	0
„ Hiralal Khanna	...	...	...	50	0	0
A Friend	...	...	...	50	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. S. S. Gill	51	0	0
„ Narayan Prasad Nigam	51	0	0
„ Jagadish Prasad	25	0	0
„ P. C. Kapoor	15	0	0
„ S. C. Chatterjee	71	2	3
Baroda State	383	8	0
Received through Mr. C. F. Andrews	3,500	0	0
„ „ „ S. N. Kar	110	0	0
„ „ „ Susil Kumar Ghosh	2	0	0
„ „ „ S. N. Kar	738	6	0
Jujitsu fees from Students	270	0	0
Sale of autographed photos	95	0	0
Sale of Poems & Pictures	12	8	0
Sale of Canvas	1	8	0
Interest on Investment	148	10	6
Miscellaneous Donation Collected by the Founder-President	3,375	0	6
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Total... ..	34,666	2	9
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C. General Donations.

Date.

4-1-30.	Mr. F. Armstrong ...	54	3	3
30-6-30.	Mrs. Reba Sarkar ...	50	0	0
2-7-30.	Mr. Hiran Kumar Sanyal	25	0	0
23-7-30.	Bansda State ...	500	0	0
24-9-30.	Miss E. Bompus ...	6	15	0
	Theosophical Publishing, Madras	7	0	0
	Mr. V. J. Scrutiniat	20	14	0
	Rabindranath Tagore	1,900	0	0
	Do. Do.	4,888	13	0
27-9-30.	Mr. Nandalal Kalidas	50	0	0
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		7,502	13	3

Rs. A. P.

D. Earmarked Donations.

Government of Bengal	5,000	0	0
Mr. Jagadananda Roy	125	0	0
Bhandarkar Research Institute	...	...	...	600	0	0
Malay Donation	...	...	...	7,725	12	9
Proceeds of 'Tapati'	...	...	...	3,942	0	0
				17,392	12	9

E. Annual Grants.

1-5-30. Tipperah State	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
23-7-30. Baroda State	...	...	...	6,000	0	0
				7,000	0	0

Summary.

B. Earmarked Funds	...	...	...	96,257	6	10
C. General Donations	...	...	...	7,502	13	3
D. Earmarked Donations	...	...	...	17,392	12	9
E. Annual Grants	...	...	...	7,000	0	0
				1,28,153	0	10

APPENDIX B.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Rabindranath Tagore, Nilratan Sircar, Hirendra Nath Dutta, Pramatha Choudhury, Surendranath Tagore, Rathindranath Tagore, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis (*Karma-Sachiva*), Narendra Nath Law (*Artha-Sachiva*, upto 16-9-30) and Indubhushan Sen (*Artha-Sachiva*, from 17-9-30 to Dec., 1930).

APPENDIX C.

MEMBERS OF THE SAMSAD (GOVERNING BODY), 1930.

Ex-Officio Members.

Acharya (Founder-President) : Rabindranath Tagore.

Upacharya (Vice-President) : Surendranath Tagore.

Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) : Narendranath Law (upto 16-9-30).

Indubhushan Sen (from 17-9-30 to Dec., 1930).

Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) : Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis.

Santiniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Santiniketan) : Pramadaranjan Ghose.

Sriniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Sriniketan) : Rathindranath Tagore.

Secretary, Publishing Board : Charuchandra Bhattacharya.

Ordinary Members.

For 1930 : Debendramohan Bose, Amal Home, Jagadananda Ray, Vidhushekhar Bhattacharya, Nepalchandra Ray, Mrs. Kiranbala Sen.

For 1930 and 1931 : Pramathanath Banerjee, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Kshiti-mohan Sen, Kalidas Nag, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jitendra Mohan Sen, Sisir Kumar Mitra, Indubhushan Sen.

Members from outside Bengal (for 1930) : A. P. Sen, Ambalal Sarabhai, R. Uchida, M. R. Jayakar.

Elected under Statute 14 (i) (for 1930) : Miss Hemibala Sen, Nandalal Bose, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, Nalin Chandra Ganguly, F. Benoit, C. F. Andrews.

Representatives.

Santiniketan-Samiti (for 1930) : R. W. Ariam, Gourgopal Ghose, Surendranath Kar.

Sriniketan-Samiti (for 1930) : Santoshbihari Bose.

For 1930 and 1931 : Kalimohan Ghose.

Co-opted Members.

For 1930 : A. C. Banerjee, Surendranath Mallik, Jatindranath Basu, Amiya Kumar Sen, Susobhan Chandra Sarkar.

APPENDIX D.

MEMBERS OF THE KARMA-SAMITI (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE), 1930.

Ex-officio Members.

Acharya (Founder-President) : Rabindranath Tagore.

Upacharya (Vice-President) : Surendranath Tagore.

Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) : Narendranath Law (up to 16-9-30).

Indubhushan Sen (from 17-9-30 to Dec., 1930).

Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) : Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis.

Ordinary Members.

Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Debendramohan Bose, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Surendranath Kar, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Nepal Chandra Ray, I. B. Sen, Jitendramohan Sen, Rathindranath Tagore.

APPENDIX E.

MEMBERS OF THE SANTINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1930.

Rabindranath Tagore, Narendranath Law (upto 16-9-30), Indubhushan Sen (from 17-9-30 to Dec., 1930), Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Rabindranath Tagore, Pramodaranjan Ghose, Sisir Kumar Mitra, Suniti Kumar Chatterji, Jagadananda Ray, Prabhat Kumar Mukherji, Satyajiban Pal, Surendranath Kar, Nagendranarayan Choudhury, Manomohan De, Hemabala Sen, Nalin Chandra Ganguly, Nepal Chandra Ray, E. W. Ariam, Gour Gopal Ghose, Tanayendranath Ghosh, Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Kalimohan Ghose.

APPENDIX F.

MEMBERS OF THE SRINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1930.

Rabindranath Tagore, Narendranath Law (upto 16-9-30), Indubhushan Sen (from 17-9-30 to Dec., 1930), Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Rathindranath Tagore, Pramadarajan Ghose, Jagadananda Roy, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Sisir Kumar Mitra, Gour Gopal Ghose, Kalimohan Ghose, Santosh Bihari Bose, Jitendra Chandra Chakravorty, Dhirananda Roy, Manindra Chandra Roy, Manindra Chandra Sen, Surendranath Kar.

APPENDIX G.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLISHING BOARD, 1930.

Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Ramananda Chatterji, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Apurva Kumar Chanda, Amal Home, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Hiran Kumar Sanyal, Rathindranath Tagore, Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Kishorimohan Santra.

APPENDIX H.

MEMBERS OF THE SAMSAD (GOVERNING BODY), 1931.

Ex-Officio Members.

Acharya (Founder-President) : Rabindranath Tagore.

Upacharya (Vice-President) : Surendranath Tagore.

Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) : Indubhushan Sen.

Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) : Rathindranath Tagore.

Santiniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Santiniketan) : Promada Ranjan Ghose.

Sriniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Sriniketan) : Gourgopal Ghose.

Secretary, Publishing Board : Charuchandra Bhattacharya.

Ordinary Members.

For 1931 : Pramathanath Banerjee, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Kshitimohan Sen, Kalidas Nag, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jitendra Mohan Sen, Sisir Kumar Mitra.

For 1931-1932 : Debendramohan Bose, Anil Home, Surendranath Mallik, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Kishorimohan Santra, Amiya Kumar Sen, Susobhan Chandra Sarkar.

Members from outside Bengal (for 1931) : Atul Prosad Sen, Ambalal Sarabhai, M. R. Jayakar, Martin Bodmer.

Elected under Statute 14 (i) (for 1931) : Hembala Sen, Nandalal Bose, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, Nalin Chandra Ganguly, Jagadananda Ray, Jatindranath Bose.

Representatives.

Santiniketan-Samiti (for 1931-1932) : Surendranath Kar, Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya, Nepal Chandra Ray.

Sriniketan-Samiti (for 1931) : Kalimohan Ghosh.
(for 1931-1932) : Santosh Bihari Bose.

Co-Opted Members.

For 1931 : A. C. Banerjee, Bijoy Bihari Mukherjee, Asha Adhikari.

Nominated Member.

For 1931 : G. S. Dutt, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis.

APPENDIX I.

MEMBERS OF THE KARMA-SAMITI (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE), 1931.

Ex-Officio Members.

Acharya (Founder-President) : Rabindranath Tagore.

Upacharya (Vice-President) : Surendranath Tagore.

Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) : Indubhushan Sen.

Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) : Rathindranath Tagore.

Ordinary Members.

Promodaranjan Ghosh, Gourgopal Ghosh, Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Debendramohan Bose, Sunitikumar Chatterjee, Sudhirkumar Lahiri, Nepalchandra Roy, Jitendramohan Sen.

APPENDIX J.

MEMBERS OF SANTINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1931.

Rabindranath Tagore, Indubhushan Sen, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Gourgopal Ghosh, Pramadarajan Ghosh, Kshitimohan Sen, Sunitikumar Chatterjee, Asha Devi, Tanayendranath Ghosh, E. W. Arian, Surendranath Kar, Nandalal Bose, Nepalchandra Roy, Jagadananda Roy, Rathindranath Tagore, Vidusekhara Bhattacharya, Nalinchandra Ganguly, Hembala Sen, Kalimohan Ghosh.

APPENDIX K.**MEMBERS OF THE SRINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1931.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Indubhushan Sen, Promodaranjan Ghosh, Gourgopal Ghosh, Kalimohan Ghosh, Santosh Bihari Bose, J. Chakravarty, Sudhirkumar Lahiri, Joytishchandra Ghosh, Jagadananda Roy, Rathindranath Tagore, Surendranath Kar, Dhirendranath Roy, Manindra Chandra Roy.

APPENDIX L.**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLISHING BOARD, 1931.**

Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Ramananda Chatterjee, Sunitikumar Chatterjee, Amal Home, Sudhirkumar Lahiri, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Hiran Kumar Sanyal, Rathindranath Tagore, Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Kishorimohan Santra, Debendramohan Bose.

APPENDIX M.

**VISVA-BHARATI
BALANCE SHEET
AND
ACCOUNTS**

For the year ending 30th September, 1930.

**RAY & RAY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
6, Church Lane,
CALCUTTA.**

Dated the 13th December, 1930.

The Secretary,
Visva-Bharati,
Calcutta.

Dear Sir,

We have compiled the attached Balance Sheet and Accounts of Visva-Bharati for the year ending 30th September, 1930, from the books and vouchers presented to us and from the information and explanations supplied, and we have signed the Balance Sheet subject to the following report:—

1. *Kalabhavana Fund*.—The Kalabhavana Income and Expenditure account has been incorporated in the Santiniketan Income and Expenditure account and the deficit on this account has been carried to the General Revenue Account.

In this connexion, we think that the old deficit on this account amounting to Rs. 7,180-4-9 should be written off against the General Revenue Account, if it is now decided that no separate Income and Expenditure account need be prepared for this fund.

2. *Limbdi*.—The whole of Rs. 10,000/- of this Fund has been drawn by the General Fund, and the General Fund has allowed interest at the rate of 6% to this fund.

3. *Caution Money*.—Rs. 1,113-8-0. This amount is included in the General deposit at Santiniketan. We have not been able to verify the exact liability under this head for want of detail information. In our opinion a detailed list should be prepared containing the names of students to whom the amounts are due.

4. *Government Paper & Port Trust Debenture*.—The Government Paper and Port Trust Debenture have been shown on the Balance Sheet at their face value, except in the case of the Government Paper held on account of the Nizam's Fund, which is shown at cost and includes the interest paid for on the date of purchase.

5. *Outstanding at Santiniketan*.—This includes a sum of Rs. 7,425-3-9 being Tuition Fees outstanding which we could not verify and we are not sure how far the same is realisable. In this connexion we would like to

draw your attention to our remarks under the head of Tution Fees in our previous report.

6. *General Notes (Santiniketan).*—All the departmental bills must be checked and signed by some responsible person and the work certificate duly signed by the heads of the departments before the same is passed for payment.

No voucher was produced for detail payments made by Secretary, Sanitation Committee for Sanitation work.

7. *The amount of Rs. 118-14-9* was paid to Director, Kala-bhavana as royalty by Publishing Department but has not been credited to Kala-bhavana Fund.

8. *Interest on Investment.*—Except Nobel Prize Fund no outstanding interest have been taken into the accounts.

9. *Capital Expenditure.*—We find from the budget that Capital expenditure whether at Santiniketan or Sriniketan can only be made under the authority of the General Secretary at Calcutta, but during this year Rs. 2,444-13-9 has been spent at Santiniketan for Hostel Furniture, and also Rs. 2,153-1-9 has been spent by Sriniketan out of Revenue for Capital expenditure kept in suspense for which we have seen no proper authority.

10. *President Fund.*—We have not vouched any payments or Receipts of President Fund which has been incorporated to General Account as per statement of Santiniketan and also could not verify its balance with Visva-Bharati Central Co-operative Bank. It appears that out of Rs. 3,118-2-6 shown in the Balance Sheet under Visva-Bharati Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 425-5-6 belongs to General Fund.

Yours faithfully,

RAY AND RAY.

VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	11,31,253	13 11	Brought forward	...	11,00,282	1 11
						Paddy Stock at Santiniketan ...	...	135	0 0
						Stock of Manual Training Pro- duction (Santiniketan) ...	...	48	8 0
						Live Stock at Santiniketan ...	...	315	0 0
						Outstanding at Santiniketan ...	...	9,019	11 3
						Outstanding at General Office ...	...	3,518	9 3
						Suspense at General Office ...	...	998	11 6
						CASH AT BANKS—			
						Imperial Bank of India (Trea- surers) ...	217	0	1
						Visva-Bharati Central Co-ope- rative Bank (Santiniketan) ...	1,545	13	9
						Visva-Bharati Central Co-ope- rative Bank ...	3,118	2	6
						CASH IN TRANSIT (SANTINIKETAN) ...	...	4,881	0 4
						CASH IN HAND (AS CERTIFIED BY SECRETARY)—	...	699	9 5
						General Office ...	117	11	10
						Quarterly Office ...	48	15	8
						DEFICIT FROM INCOME AND EXPEN- DITURE ACCOUNT OF FUNDS		166	11 6
						Kalabhavana Fund (as per last Account) ...	7,180	4	9
						Sharma History Fund ...	15	4	3
						Santiniketan Trust ...	3,708	6	9
						Nizam's Fund ...	3,284	15	2
								14,188	14 11
Carried over	11,34,253	13 11	Carried over	...	11,34,253	13 11

VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	11,84,253	13 11	Brought forward	...	...	11,84,253	13 11
SRINIKETAN—					LAND AT SRINIKETAN				
Capital Fund	1,56,487	13 8	As per last Account	...	17,842	10 3	
Add—Excess of Income over Ex-			Since Added	...	2,009	11 0	
penditure from Income and Ex-							19,852 5 3
penditure Account	5,008	5 11	BUILDING AT SRINIKETAN				
Add—Capital Grant from Mr.	5,000	0 0	As per last Account	...	1,14,980	12 0	
Elmhirst			Since Added	...	5,600	7 6	
Add—Capital Grant from Gov-	5,000	0 0	WELL (AT CHEAP'S KUTTI)		...		
ernment of Bengal			MACHINERIES				
LIABILITIES			As per last Account	...	5,892	8 11	1,20,581 3 6
					Less—Depreciation	...	404	6 7	1,872 4 0
					Since Added	...	4,987	18 4	
					LIBRARY AND MUSEUM (AS PER LAST	...	698	4 9	
					ACCOUNT)	...	...
					LABORATORY				
					As per last Account	...	804	11 9	5,681 2 1
					Since Added	...	740	7 3*	262 7 0
					FURNITURE AND FITTINGS				
					As per last Account	...	1,569	10 8	1,045 3 0
					Less—Depreciation	...	78	7 9	
					Since Added	...	1,491	2 11	
							571	10 9	
					ADVANCE (AS PER LAST ACCOUNT)	...	...		2,062 13 8
					CARPENTRY AND SMITHY				571 6 6
					As per last Account	...	663	13 6	
					Since Added	...	424	14 0	
									1,088 11 6
Carried over	13,06,058	1 6	Carried over	...	...	12,86,071	6 5

VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	13,62,445	8 5	Brought forward	...	...	13,62,445	8 5
PRINTING PRESS—					PRINTING PRESS—				
Loan from General Fund	14,524	15 3	MACHINERIES	...	...	10,354	3 0
Loan from Indian Studies Fund	6,000	0 0	As per last Account	...	...	517	5 3
Advance	50	0 0	Less—Depreciation	...	...	9,829	3 0
					Since Added	...	...	525	0 0
					Outstanding	...	...	1,536	14 0
					Cash in Hand	...	...	506	5 3
					PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	...	...	8,177	9 0
					Previous Year's Loss	...	...
					Since Added	...	...	194	8 0
TOTAL	13,83,020	7 8	TOTAL	...	...	13,83,020	7 8

We have compiled the above Balance Sheet and attached Accounts from the books and vouchers presented to us and from the information and explanations supplied. Subject to our letter addressed to the Secretary, we are of opinion that the Balance Sheet shows a true and correct view of the Society's affairs as disclosed by the books produced to us in accordance with the information and explanations received.

6, CHURCH LANE,
Calcutta the 13th December, 1930.

RAY & RAY,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
Auditors.

VISVA-BHARATI.

Total Revenue Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Deficit from Santiniketan		19,293	9 11	By Donation ...	...	14,113	14 3
" " Deficit from Visva-Bharati	...				" " Nobel Prize Fund (Interest) ...	...	7,840	0 0
Quarterly				" " Royalty on Books ...	...	5,731	2 9
Contribution to Visva-Bharati	...				" " Royalty on Outside Publication ...	...	4,361	2 0
Quarterly				" " Annual Grant, Tipperah State	...	1,000	0 0
Contribution to Provident Fund	...				" " Subscription ...	...	862	5 0
Publication				" " Life Members Fund ...	...	591	13 0
Audit Expenses				" " Mahabharat Collation ...	...	600	0 0
Rates and Taxes				" " Contribution from President ...	...	2,058	0 9
Travelling				" " Sale Proceeds of Tapati ...	...	8,942	0 0
Postage							
Printing							
Stationery							
Rent							
Light							
Establishment							
Sundries							
Interest							
Calcutta Exhibition							
Land Acquisition Charges							
Mahabharat Collation							
Annual Meeting							
Settlement Expenses							
Advertisement							
DEPRECIATION								
On Machinery @ 7½%	6,495	4 6						
" Furniture @ 5%	842	13 0						
Old Advance Written off							
" Net Surplus to Balance Sheet	...							
TOTAL	...		41,100	5 9	TOTAL	...	41,100	5 9

VISVA-BHARATI.
SANTINIKETAN.

Total Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	By NET SURPLUS FROM—	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To NET DEFICIT AT—									
Kalabhavana	...		1,191	3 9	Vidyabhavana	...		1,471	0 6
Siksha-Bibhaga	...		1,984	0 6	Hostel	...		441	4 9
Pathabhavana	...		2,921	15 3	Sports	...		321	8 0
Sreebhavana	...		204	11 3	Kitchen	...		921	11 7
Library	...		2,434	1 9					
Swasthyabhavana	...		400	14 9	ADMISSION FEE	...	2,583	8 0	
Power House	...		1,933	11 0	Less—Disbursement for				
Up-Keep	...		2,847	12 0	Hostel Furniture	...	2,444	13 9	
Office	...		2,677	15 0					
Contribution to Asram Sam- milani	...		14	6 3	Transfer Fee and Fine	...		138	10 3
Bank Charges	...		15	15 0	Interest from Bank	...		34	0 0
					Net Deficit transferred to Total	...		4	13 6
					Revenue Account	...		13,293	9 11
Total	...		16,626	10 6	Total	...		16,626	10 6

VISVA-BHARATI.
SANTINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

PATHABHAVANA—				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment	...	...	...	12,701	1 6	By Tuition Fees	...
Books and Maps	...	...	...	73	8 6	" Contribution from Hostel	...
Weaving	...	...	...	50	0 0	" Contribution from President Fund	...
Laboratory	...	...	...	200	0 0	" Income from Manuel Training Department	...
Manual Training	...	...	...	144	11 6	" Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure	...
Equipment	...	...	...	150	9 6	Account	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	253	13 3		...
Contribution to Provident Fund	...	...	...	167	8 0		...
TOTAL	...	...	...	13,722	15 3	TOTAL	...
To Establishment	...	...	...	1,005	6 6	PATHABHAVANA HOSTEL—	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	268	4 9	By Fees	...
Contribution to Pathabhavana	...	...	...	640	0 0		...
Surplus to Total Income and Expenditure	...	...	...	441	4 9		...
Account	...	...	...	2,355	0 0	TOTAL	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	2,355	0 0		...
To Establishment	...	...	...	1,026	0 9	SREEBHAVANA—	...
Fees to Kalabhavana	...	...	...	425	0 0	By Tuition Fees	...
Fees to Siksabhavana	...	...	...	497	8 0	" Hostel Fees	...
Fees to Pathabhavana	...	...	...	1,769	0 0	" Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure	...
Hostel Expenses	...	...	...	428	6 6	Account	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	11	8 0		...
TOTAL	...	...	...	4,157	7 3	TOTAL	...
To Establishment	...	...	...	2,092	13 0	LIBRARY—	...
Books	...	...	...	370	9 6	By Interest from Fund	...
Binding	...	...	...	55	0 0	" Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	73	8 3	Account	...
Contribution to Provident Fund	...	...	...	27	3 0		...
TOTAL	...	...	...	2,559	1 9	TOTAL	...

VISVA-BHARATI. SANTINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

		SWASTHYABHAVANA—		Rs. A. P.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment	...	2,068	11 3	By Students' Fees	...
" Drugs	...	336	8 9	" Fees from staff	...
" Sick Diet	...	135	6 3	" Sale of Medicine	...
" Segregation Ward	...	13	4 0	" Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure	...
" Contingencies	...	83	8 6	" Account	...
" Contribution to Provident Fund	...	1	4 0		
	TOTAL	2,653	5 9	TOTAL	...
		SPORTS—		Rs. A. P.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Sporting Goods, etc.	...	724	4 0	By Fees	...
" Net Surplus to Total Income and Expenditure	...	321	8 0		
Account	...				
	TOTAL	1,045	12 0	TOTAL	...
		KITCHEN—		Rs. A. P.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment	...	1,878	1 6	By Fees from Students	...
" Food	...	16,684	1 8	" Boarding charges from Staff and Others	...
" Utensils	...	78	3 8	" Dairy Income	...
" Contingencies	...	98	9 6		
" Light and Water Supply	...	172	0 0		
" Dairy	...	577	10 0		
" Net Surplus to Total Income and Expenditure	...	921	11 7		
Account	...				
	TOTAL	20,360	5 6	TOTAL	...
		POWER HOUSE—		Rs. A. P.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment	...	1,695	0 0	By Students' Fees	...
" Fuel	...	2,195	14 9	" Fees from Staff and Others	...
" Repairs	...	1,141	10 9	" Charges from Department	...
" Kerosene Oil	...	281	10 9	" Workshop Income	...
" Contingencies	...	68	8 9	" Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure	...
				" Account	...
	TOTAL	5,352	13 0	TOTAL	...
				Rs. A. P.	
				Rs.	A. P.
				1,831	8 0
				447	5 0
				8	7 0
				400	14 9
				2,688	5 9
				1,045	12 0
				1,045	12 0
				17,532	12 0
				2,380	6 3
				447	3 3
				20,360	5 6
				1,797	8 0
				746	8 0
				790	0 0
				65	2 0
				1,983	11 0
				5,352	13 0

VISVA-BHARATI. SANTINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

	Rs.	A. P.	UP-KEEP—		Rs.	A. P.	By Rent from Staff and Others	By Farm and Garden Produce	By Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account	Rs.	A. P.
			Rs.	A. P.							
To FARM—											
Establishment	...	144 0 0					...	...	...	860 0 0	
Maintenance of Bullocks	...	21 0 9					...	...	...	125 13 3	
Miscellaneous	...	61 11 9			226 12 6		...	...	...	2,847 12 0	
To REPAIRS—											
Establishment	...	480 0 0									
Materials	...	670 12 6									
Labours	...	1,154 5 3			2,305 1 9						
To GARDEN—											
Establishment	...	288 0 0									
Miscellaneous	...	47 19 0			335 10 0						
To NIGHT WATCH—											
Watchmen	...	395 5 0									
Miscellaneous	...	18 2 0			413 10 0						
To SANITATION—											
Sweepers	...	480 0 0									
Miscellaneous	...	72 7 0			552 7 0						
TOTAL	8,893 9 3	...	TOTAL	...	...	8,893 9 3	
To ESTABLISHMENT—											
Postage and Telegram	1,797 14 6	...	...				
Stationery and Printing	440 10 6	...	...				
Contingencies	224 10 9	...	...					2,677 15 0	
Travelling	144 11 3	...	...				
	70 0 0	...	...				
TOTAL	2,677 15 0	...	...		TOTAL	...	...	2,677 15 0	
								By Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account	...		

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Total Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
TO NET DEFICIT TRANSFERRED FROM—						
Village Welfare Work	...		7,613	9 0	...	
Education	...		5,521	12 0	41,323	13 8
Agriculture	...		9,710	5 3	325	0 0
Industry	...		5,858	14 6	...	
Crafts	...		1,271	7 3	1,000	0 0
Workshop	...		928	2 0	...	
Power House	...		766	3 3	...	
Un-Keep	...		3,635	2 3	...	
Office	...		4,860	10 6	...	
Land Settlement charges	...		571	4 0	...	
					42,648	13 8
					75	0 0
					4	13 0
					3,000	0 0
DEPRECIATION—						
On Machinery @7½%	404	6 7				
" Furniture @5%	78	7 9				
			482	14 4		
" EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE—						
	...		5,008	5 11		
TOTAL	...		45,728	10 8	...	
TOTAL	...				45,728	10 8

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930.

VILLAGE WELFARE WORK.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment ...	...	...	...	...
" Primary Education ...	...	...	...	...
" Adult Education ...	...	...	...	...
" Public Health ...	...	...	...	...
" Travelling ...	...	...	...	...
" Extension Work ...	...	...	...	...
" Contingency ...	...	...	...	...
" Brati Balak ...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
By Income during the year ...	6,306	4 9	505	0 3
" Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account ...	308	2 6	7,613	9 0
	147	10 0		
	515	15 6		
	211	3 0		
	158	10 6		
	63	7 3		
	407	3 9		
TOTAL	8,118	9 3	8,118	9 3

EDUCATION.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment	...	...	...	...
" Library	...	...	...	...
" Laboratory	...	...	...	...
" Games	...	...	...	...
" Students Mess	...	...	...	...
" Contingency	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	A. P.	By Games Fees	...
	4,080	0 0	" Laboratory Fees	...
	326	7 0	" Boarding Charges	...
	949	6 0	" Students Fees	...
	213	8 3	" Girls Fees	...
	592	3 3	" Miscellaneous	...
	287	14 6	" Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account	...
	6,399	7 0	TOTAL	...
	6,399	7 0		...
	5,521	12 0		...
	890			...

AGRICULTURE.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
TO GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT—	...	...	4,950	0 0	...	...
“ FIRM (DEMONSTRATION)—	...	...	2,747	9 3	...	...
Opening Live Stock	600	0 0				
“ Stock of Straw	80	0 0				
Establishment	264	0 0				
Labour	1,208	1 6				
Seeds and Manure	400	7 6				
Cattle Feeds	123	14 3				
Repairs and Contingencies	71	2 0				
Carried over	...	...	7,697	9 3	Carried over	...
				
					985	3 3

Carried over

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.) AGRICULTURE.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
BROUGHT FORWARD.	7,697	9 3	BROUGHT FORWARD.	...	985	8 3
To FARM (EXTENSION)—			2,182	9 6	By INCOME FROM DAIRY DURING THE YEAR—		1,655	2 6
Labour	...	120 12 9			„ INCOME FROM POULTRY DURING THE YEAR—	...	352	10 3
Seeds and Manure	...	99 12 0			„ CLOSING LIVE STOCK—	...	1,187	4 0
Contingencies	...	11 5 0			Dairy	...	330	0 0
Oil and Fuel	...	743 15 9			Poultry	...	357	4 0
Establishment	...	431 6 0			Farm	...	500	0 0
Repairs to Tractor	...	378 12 6						
Experiment	...	596 9 6						
„ DAIRY EXPENSES—			1,895	6 9	„ NET DEFICIT TO TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	...	9,710	5 3
Opening Stock	...	520 0 0						
Establishment	...	192 0 0						
Feeds	...	1,039 3 9						
Contingencies	...	144 3 0						
„ POULTRY EXPENSES—			2,114	15 9				
Opening Stock	...	205 0 0						
Establishment	...	1,056 0 0						
Feeds	...	356 2 3						
Incubator running	...	27 10 6						
Extension Work	...	304 6 6						
Repairs and Contingencies	...	165 12 6						
Total	18,890	9 3	Total	...	18,890	9 3

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

INDUSTRY.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT—								
WEAVING EXPENSES—								
Opening Stock		1,800	0 0	By Income from Weaving during the year ...	...	2,399	8 6
Establishment		4,998	10 0	" Income from Tannery during the year ...	...	509	15 6
Labour		973	1 0	" Income from Smithy during the year ...	...	15	5 6
Raw Materials		1,140	0 0	" Closing Stock—Weaving Tannery ...	615 1 6	1,129	12 6
Travelling		860	2 9		514	11 0	
Experiment		1,229	12 6				
Contingencies		66	13 9				
Extension Work		72	14 6				
	...		33	1 0				
	...		622	12 6				
TANNERY EXPENSES—								
Opening Stock		Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account ...	...	5,858	14 6
Establishment		434	13 0				
Raw Materials		1,352	0 0				
Tanning Materials and Chemicals		182	3 6				
Contingencies		157	5 0				
Extension Work		78	6 9				
	...		46	8 6				
CARPENTRY EXPENSES—								
Establishment					
Contingencies		360	0 0				
	...		2	12 6				
SMITHY EXPENSES—								
Establishment					
Raw Materials		489	15 3				
Contingencies		17	14 3				
	...		12	10 6				
TOTAL	...		9,913	8 6	Total	...	9,913	8 6

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

CRAFTS.							
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.
To GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT—	600	0 0	...	...	1,001
" LACQUER WORK EXPENSES—	132
Opening Stock	5 6
Establishment
Materials	400	8 0	...	...	...
Contingencies	659	15 3	...	...	...
Scholarship	584	1 6	...	...	...
Fuel	103	5 3	...	...	...
" POTTERY EXPENSES—	59	8 0	...	...	...
Establishment	14	8 0	...	...	...
Fuel
" BOOK BINDING EXPENSES—
Opening Stock
Establishment	129	12 0	...	...	...
Materials	168	8 0	...	...	...
Books	170	12 0	...	...	...
Contingencies	317	8 0	...	...	...
" TOTAL	317	14 3	...	...	...
" TOTAL	3,216	4 3	...	...	3,216
" ESTABLISHMENT—	4 3
" CONTINGENCIES—
" TOTAL
" ESTABLISHMENT—	986	0 0	...	...	95
" CONTINGENCIES—	37	14 6	...	...	12 6
" TOTAL	1,023	14 6	...	...	928
" ESTABLISHMENT—	2 0
" CONTINGENCIES—
" TOTAL	1,023
" ESTABLISHMENT—
" CONTINGENCIES—
" TOTAL
" ESTABLISHMENT—	370	5 3	...	...	114
" CONTINGENCIES—	374	5 0	...	...	0 0
" TOTAL	106	7 0	...	...	766
" ESTABLISHMENT—	29	2 0	...	...	3 3
" CONTINGENCIES—
" TOTAL	880	3 2	...	...	880
" ESTABLISHMENT—	3 3
" CONTINGENCIES—
" TOTAL

VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

UP-KEEP.

	Rs.	A. P.	By Rent	Net Deficit to	Total Income and	Rs.	A. P.
				Account	Expenditure		
To Establishment	1,497 8 0	...	...	61 0 0	
" Repairs	1,499 10 0	...	...	3,635 2 3	
" Light	56 7 6	...	...
" Tube Well Running	15 6 0	...	...
" Road Repairs and Cleaning	273 5 0	...	...
" Disinfectant	30 3 6	...	...
" Contingencies	27 6 9	...	...
" Contribution to District Board for Road Repairs	150 0 0	...	...
" New Road	146 3 6	...	...
TOTAL	3,696 2 3	TOTAL	...	3,696 2 3	

OFFICE.

	Rs.	A. P.	By Sale of Stationery	Exhibition	Miscellaneous	Net Deficit to	Total Income and	Rs.	A. P.
						Account	Expenditure		
To Establishment	1,620 0 0	...	...	...	...	26 10 0	
" Stationery and Printing	322 10 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	
" Postage and Telegram	131 9 6	...	...	...	...	11 3 0	
" Travelling	408 11 3	...	...	...	...	4,860 10 6	
" Publication	18 1 6	...	...	...	...
" Anniversary and Festival	1,320 0 3	...	...	...	...
" Guest Entertainment	33 12 6	...	...	...	...
" Exhibition	75 0 3	...	...	...	...
" Contingencies	185 5 9	...	...	...	...
" Contribution to Provident Fund	213 9 6	...	...	...	...
" Advertisement	13 4 0	...	...	...	...
" Law Charges	60 7 0	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	4,402 7 6	TOTAL	...	...	...	4,402 7 6	

VISVA-BHARATI. PRINTING PRESS.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930.

	Rs.	A. P.	By Printing	...	...	Rs.	A. P.
To Opening Stock (Paper)	583 4 0	...	...	5,147	13 0
" Establishment	3,159 6 9	...	...	96	14 0
" Electric Power and Light	272 0 0	...	...	194	8 0
" Contingencies	496 12 0	...	...
" Paper	35 13 0	...	...
" Interest on Loan	360 0 0	...	...
" Depreciation (on Machinery @ 5%)	517 5 3	...	...
" Contribution to Provident Fund	14 10 0	...	...
TOTAL	5,439 3 0	TOTAL	...	5,439	3 0

VISVA-BHARATI QUARTERLY.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930.

	Rs.	A. P.	By Subscription	...	...	Rs.	A. P.
To Printing	947 10 0	...	...	1,308	13 6
" Paper	450 0 0	...	...	1,167	1 0
" Binding	189 2 0	...	...	17	2 3
" Establishment	332 14 6	...	...	51	12 3
" Postage	436 9 9	...	...
" Contingencies	172 15 9	...	...
" Stationery	35 9 0	...	...
" Advertisement	30 0 0	...	...
TOTAL	2,544 13 0	TOTAL	...	2,544	13 0

VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1930

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		A-1/14, Nobel Prize Fund.		PROPERTY AND ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	Rs.	A. P.	FIXED DEPOSIT WITH PATISAR KRISHI BANK	...	1,12,000	0 0
...	...	1,12,000	0 0	...	...	...	...
A-2/20, Prosad Night School Fund.							
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	1,000	0 0	Deposit with Bengal Provincial Bank Ltd.	...	1,000	0 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund	...	93	4 0	General Office	...	93	4 0
Profit and Loss Account ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,093	4 0	TOTAL	...	1,093	4 0
A-3/22, Indian Studies Fund.							
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	10,000	0 0	Deposit with Bengal Provincial Bank Ltd.	...	4,000	0 0
...	...	...	...	Loan to Printing Press	...	6,000	0 0
TOTAL	...	10,000	0 0	TOTAL	...	10,000	0 0
A-4/24, Pectoniji P. Pocha Fund.							
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	5,005	0 0	G. P. Notes	...	5,000	0 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund	...	199	4 0	General Office	...	204	4 0
Profit and Loss Account ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	5,204	4 0	TOTAL	...	5,204	4 0
A-5/25, Sharmam History Fund.							
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	2,000	13 4	Deposit with Bengal Provincial Bank Ltd.	...	2,000	0 0
Advance from General Fund	...	15	4 8	General Office	...	0	13 4
...	...	...	...	Excess of Expenditure over Income from Fund	...	15	4 8
Profit and Loss Account ...	...	...	...	Profit and Loss Account	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	2,016	1 7	TOTAL	...	2,016	1 7

VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

A-6/25, Library Fund.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.		PROPERTY AND ASSETS		Rs. A. P.
	Bank Ltd.	Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-Operative	2,000 0 0
CAPITAL (as per last Account)

A-7/27, Aruna Amila Endowment Fund.

CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	Rs. A. P.		G. P. Notes	Deposit with General Office ...	...	10,000 0 0
				
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund
Profit and Loss Account	872 13 6
TOTAL	TOTAL	...	...	10,872 13 6

A-8/27, Nizam's Fund.

CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	Rs. A. P.		G. P. Notes	Excess of Expenditure over Income as per Fund	...	1,01,145 1 2
				
Advance from General Fund
Profit & Loss Account	3,284 15 2
TOTAL	TOTAL	...	...	1,04,430 0 4

VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

Income and Expenditure Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1930.

A-1/14, Nobel Prize Fund.				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Transfer to Total Revenue Account	...	...	By Interest	7,840	0 0	7,840	0 0
A-2/20, Prosad Night School Fund.				93	4 0	30	12 0
To Transfer to Fund Account	...	...	By Balance	...	...	62	8 0
			" Interest	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	TOTAL	93	4 0	93	4 0
A-3/22, Indian Studies Fund.				657	8 0	657	8 0
To Transfer to Vidyabhavana Revenue Account	...	...	By Interest	...	...	...	...
A-4/24, Pestonji P. Pocha Fund.				250	0 0	199	4 0
To Transfer to Vidyabhavana Revenue Account	...	...	By Balance	...	...	250	0 0
" " Fund Account	...	...	" Interest	...	...	...	...
			"
TOTAL	...	...	TOTAL	449	4 0	449	4 0
A-5/25, Sharman History Fund.				15	4 3	125	0 0
To Balance	...	...	By Interest	...	...	15	4 3
" Transfer to Siksha Vibhaga Revenue Account	...	...	" Balance to Fund Account	...	...	...	...
			"
TOTAL	...	...	TOTAL	140	4 3	140	4 3
A-6/25, Library Fund.				125	0 0	125	0 0
To Transfer to Fund	...	...	By Interest	...	...	...	...

VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

Income and Expenditure Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

A-7/27, Aruna Amita Endowment Fund.

			Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
To Expenditure	...	...	475	12	6	By Balance	...	...	848 10 0
„ Excess of Income over Expenditure	...	...	872	13	6	„ Interest	...	...	500 0 0
TOTAL	...	...	1,348 10 0			TOTAL	...	...	1,348 10 0

A-8/27, Nizam's Fund.

To Balance	...	...	5,033	1	11	By Interest	...	...	7,132 8 0
„ Expenditure	5,384	5	3	„ Excess of Expenditure over Income	3,284 15 2

TOTAL	10,467 7 2			TOTAL	10,467 7 2
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VISVA-BHARATI. EAR-MARKED FUNDS.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.			B-6/23, Birla Kuthi Fund.			PROPERTY AND ASSETS.				
CAPITAL—	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
As per last Account	20,000	0	0	...	23,551	0	0	
Advance from General Fund	8,684	10	0	...	5,138	10	0	
TOTAL	28,684	10	0	TOTAL	
							28,684	10	0	
CAPITAL—			B-7/24, Limbdi Sanatorium Fund.							
As per last Account ...	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Excess of Income over Expenditure	10,000	0	0	...	10,000	0	0	
...	1,498	3	6	Deposit with General Office	1,498	3	6
TOTAL	11,498	3	6	TOTAL	...	11,498	3	6
CAPITAL—			B-8/24, Kadoorji Water Works Fund.							
As per last Account ...	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Excess of Income over Expenditure, as Per Fund Revenue Account ...	10,747	10	0	...	...	...	...	...
...	894	6	9	As per last Account ...	...	4,586	0	6	
...	...	...	...	Since Added	...	1,898	0	6
Advance from General Fund ...	...	...	...	Deposit with Patisar Krishi Bank	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	TOTAL	11,753	10	6	
CAPITAL—			B-9/25, Bai Hira Bai Fund.							
As per last Account ...	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account	15,200	0	0	BUILDINGS—	...	6,200	0	0
...	G. P. Notes and Port Trust Debentures	9,000	0	0
...	Deposit at General Office	306	2	0
TOTAL	TOTAL	15,506	2	0

VISVA-BHARATI.
EAR-MARKED FUNDS.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)
B-10/25, Kalabhavana Fund (Music).

		PROPERTY AND ASSETS.				Rs. A. P.	
		CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.		CAPITAL AND ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.			
	...		...	1,000 0 0	Deposit with Bank Ltd.	Bengal Provincial Co-Operative	1,000 0 0
		B-11/25, Dormitory Fund.					
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	...	...	10,000 0 0	Buildings	...	10,000 0 0
				
		B-1, Santiniketan Trust Fund.					
Advance from General Fund	...	...	...	3,708 6 9	Balance of Loss as per last Account	...	3,893 1 6
	...		...			Less Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund Revenue Account	184 10 9
				3,708 6 9			3,708 6 9
		B-13/30, Cheap's Kuthi Fund.					
CAPITAL	...	...	...	5,000 0 0	Cost of Well (at Sriniketan)	...	1,372 4 0
	...		...			Deposit with General Fund	3,627 12 0
				5,000 0 0			5,000 0 0
		C-3/28, Friends Service Council Fund.					
Balance from Fund Revenue Account	...	...	...	646 5 2	Deposit with General Office	...	646 5 2
				

VISVA-BHARATI. EAR-MARKED FUNDS.

Income and Expenditure Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

Transfer to Kalabhavana Revenue Account ...	B-3/22, Kalabhavana Fund (Art).		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
	...	By Interest	4,784	11 3	4,784	11 3
Bank Charge ... Transfer to Fund Account ...	B-4/23, Pearson Hospital Fund.		67	7 0	67	8 0
	...	By Interest	...	...	...	...
Hill Allowance ... Excess of Income over Expenditure ...	B-7/24, Limbdi Sanatorium Fund.		590	0 0	1,498	8 6
	...	By Balance	...	...	520	0 0
Expenditure ... Transfer to Fund Account ...	B-8/24, Kadoorji Water Works Fund.		19	3 6	2,018	3 6
	...	By Interest	...	...	913	10 3
Establishment ... Miscellaneous ... Excess of Income over Expenditure ...	B-9/25, Bai Hira Bai Fund.		180	0 0	231	0 0
	...	By Balance	...	...	325	5 0
Transfer to Kalabhavana (Music) Revenue Account ...	B-10/25, Kalabhavana Fund (Music).		606	5 0	606	5 0
	...	By Interest	...	...	62	8 0
Expenditure ... Excess of Income over Expenditure ...	C-3/28, Society of Friends.		2,640	0 0	2,182	7 10
	...	By Donation	...	...	1,153	13 4
TOTAL		Balance from Last Account	...	...	8,286	5 2
		TOTAL	...	...	...	...

VISVA-BHARATI. EAR-MARKED FUNDS.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1930—(Contd.)

B-1, Santiniketan Trust Fund.

		Rs.	A. P.		Rs. A. P.
To Establishment ...	...	2,130	4 0	By Endowment and Trust Properties ...	4,609 15 0
" Light ...	...	310	11 6	" Local Income during Poush Utsab ...	878 11 0
" Guest Entertainment ...	...	169	4 3		
" Contingencies ...	...	83	13 0		
" Equipment ...	...	86	9 3		
" Repairs ...	...	297	2 6		
" Rent and Taxes ...	...	1	11 6		
" Poush Utsab ...	...	1,724	7 3		
" Excess of Income over Expenditure ...	...	184	10 9		
TOTAL	...	4,988	10 0	TOTAL	4,988 10 0

C-4/28, President Fund.

To Expenditure ...	...	33,552	5 3	By balance ...	1,578 15 6
" Transfer to Fund Account ...	...	2,692	13 0	" Donation ...	34,666 2 9
TOTAL	...	36,245	2 3	TOTAL	36,245 2 3

PROCEEDINGS OF THE VARSHIKA PARISHAT, 1930.



The Varshika Parishat (Annual General Meeting) of the Visva-Bharati for the year 1930 was held at Santiniketan at 8 a.m., on Wednesday the 24th December, 1930.

Agenda.

1. Address by the Acharyya or other persons authorized by the Acharyya.
2. Annual Report and Audited Accounts.
3. Election of the Artha-Sachiva.
4. Election of the Karma-Sachiva.
5. Election of Members of the Samsad (Governing Body).
6. Appointment of Auditors.
7. Scheme for granting lease of land at Santiniketan to members of the Visva-Bharati.
8. Recommendations from the Samsad.
9. Confirmation of Rules.
10. Confirmation of Bye-laws.
11. Notified Resolutions, Amendments, if any.

Bijoy Bihari Mukherjee to move :—

“Resolved that a Committee of five members be appointed with Srijut Ramananda Chatterji as President to examine if any further steps can be taken to put before the public the work that is being done in the Visva-Bharati and secure help and co-operation for continuous progress of its aims and ideals.”

12. Interpellations, if any.
13. Appointment of Committee for confirmation of Proceedings.
14. Miscellaneous.

Present.

The following members of the Visva-Bharati were present:—

SURENDRANATH TAGORE, *Vice-President (in the Chair).*

Adhikari, (Miss) Asha.	Mukherjee, Bijoy Bihari.
„ Phanibhusan.	„ Provat Kumar.
Banerjee, Mohitkumar.	Ray, Nepal Chandra.
Bhattacharya, Vidhushekhara.	„ Saradindu Narain.
Bose, Debendramohan.	Santra, Kishorimohan.
„ Nandalal.	Sanyal, Hiran Kumar.
„ Santosh Bihari.	Sarkar, Sushobhan Chandra.
Chatterjee, Ramananda.	Sen, Amiya Kumar.
Chattopadhyaya, Jnanendranath.	„ (Miss) Hembala.
Ghosh, Gourgopal.	„ Kshitimohan
„ Jyotish Chandra.	„ (Mrs.) Kiranbala.
„ Promodaranjan.	„ Tajes Chandra.
Ganguly, Nalin Chandra.	Tagore, Dinendranath and others

Prasantachandra Mahalanobis (*Karma-Sachiva*).

Affirmation of Ideals.

1. The proceedings opened with the chanting of the following Vedic hymn :—

तमीश्वराणां परमं महेश्वरं
तं देवतानां परमञ्च देवतम् ।
पतिं पतीनां परमं परस्तात्
विदाम देवं भुवनेशमीड्यम् ॥
न तस्य कार्यं करणञ्च विद्यते
न तत्समश्चाभ्यधिकश्च दृश्यते ।
परास्य शक्तिर्विविधैव श्रूयते
स्वाभाविकी ज्ञानबलक्रिया च ॥
न तस्य कश्चित् पतिरस्ति लोके
न चेशिता नैव च तस्य लिङ्गम् ।
सकारणं करणाधिपाधिपो
न चास्य कश्चिज्जनितो न चाधिपः ॥

एष देवो विश्वकर्मा महात्मा सदा जनानां हृदये सन्निविष्टः ।

हृदा मनीषा मनसाभिहृतो य एतद्विदुरमृतास्ते भवन्ति ॥

2. Surendranath Tagore, Vice-President, then proceeded with the Samkalpa-Vachana (Affirmation of Ideals) as follows:—

READER :

ओं स्वस्ति भवन्तोऽधिष्णु वन्तु ।

RESPONSE (by members) :

ओं स्वस्ति स्वस्ति स्वस्ति ॥

READER :

ओं ऋद्धिः भवन्तोऽधिष्णु वन्तु ।

RESPONSE :

ओं ऋध्यताम् ऋध्यताम् ऋध्यताम् ॥

READER :

अथेयं विश्वभारती ।

यत्र विश्वं भवत्येकनीडम् ॥

प्रयोजनम् अस्याः समासतो व्याख्यास्यामः ॥

एष नः प्रत्ययः—सत्यं ह्येकम् ॥

पन्थाः पुनरस्य नैकः । विचित्रैरेव हि पथिभिः

पुरुषा नेकदेशवासिन एकां तीर्थमुपासर्पन्ति—

इति हि विज्ञायते ॥

प्राची च प्रतीची चेति द्वे धारे विद्यायाः ।

द्वाभ्यामप्येताभ्याम् उपलब्धव्यमैक्यं सत्यस्याखिल-

लोकाश्रयभूतस्य—इति नः संकल्पः ॥

एतस्यैवैक्यस्य उपलब्धिः परमो लाभः परमा शान्तिः

परमं च कल्याणं पुरुषस्य

—इति हि वयं विजानीमः ॥

सेयमुपासनीया नो विश्वभारती विविधदेशप्रथिताभि

र्विचित्रविद्याकुसुममालिकाभिरिति हि

प्राच्याश्च प्रतीच्याश्चेति सर्वेऽप्युपासकाः सादरमाह्वयन्ते ॥

तदिदमनुज्ञायताम्, तदिदमनुष्णयताम्,

तदिदमनुष्ठीयताम् ॥

RESPONSE :

इदमस्माभिरनुज्ञायते, इदमस्माभिरनुमन्यते,
इदं च त्वत्पुत्रेण यावच्छक्यं यथाज्ञानं च ॥
तदिदं ऋध्यताम्, तदिदं समृध्यताम् ॥

Greetings to the Pratisthata-Acharyya.

3. Resolved that the members of the Visva-Bharati in Varshika Parishat assembled wish with all reverence Godspeed to the Pratisthata-Acharyya (Founder-President) during his present tour in the West and send him their respectful greetings.

(Proposed from the Chair and carried unanimously).

Annual Report.

4. Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Karma-Sachiva, placed before the Parishat the Annual Report for 1930, and the Audited Accounts for 1929-30 (printed copies of which were circulated among members present).

Resolved that the Annual Report for 1930 be adopted and published with such additions and alterations as may be considered necessary by a Committee consisting of Surendranath Tagore, Debendramohan Bose with Prasantachandra Mahalanobis as its Secretary.

Proposed by—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

Seconded by—BIJOY BIHARI MUKHERJI. (Carried nem. con.).

Audited Accounts.

5. The Audited Accounts for 1929-30 were than taken into consideration.

Resolved that the Audited Accounts and the Balance Sheet for 1929-30 be adopted and published.

Proposed by—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

Seconded by—BIJOY BIHARI MUKHERJI. (Carried nem. con.).

Election of the Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer).

6. The Chairman announced that Indu Bhushan Sen of Calcutta had been elected Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) of the Visva-Bharati for a term of three years—1931-1933.

Election of the Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary).

7. The Chairman announced that Rathindranath Tagore of Santiniketan had been elected Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) of the Visva-Bharati for a term of three years—1931-1933.

Temporary Arrangements.

8. In view of the fact that Rathindranath Tagore is out of India at present resolved further that Prasantachandra Mahalanobis do continue to act as Karma-Sachiva until he is relieved by Rathindranath Tagore.

Proposed by—NEPAL CHANDRA RAY.

Seconded by—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH. (*Carried nem. Con.*).

Election of the Members of the Samsad.

9. The Chairman announced that the following persons had been elected members of the Samsad :—

(a) Elected from among members resident in Benggal for 1931-32.

Debendramohan Bose, Amal Home, Surendranath Mallik, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Kishorimohan Santra, Amiya Kumar Sen, Sushobhan Chandra Sarkar.

(b) Elected from among members resident outside Bengal for 1931.

Atul Prosad Sen, Anubalal Sarabhai, M. R. Jaykar, Martin Bodmer.

(c) Representatives from Santiniketan for 1931-32.

Surendranath Kar, Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Promodaranjan Ghosh, Nepal Chandra Ray.

(d) Representative from Sriniketan for 1931-32.

Santosh Bihari Bose.

Appointment of Auditors.

10. Resolved that the best thanks of the Parishat be conveyed to Messrs. Ray & Ray, Chartered Accountants, for auditing the Visva-Bharati Accounts for 1929-30, and that Messrs. Ray & Ray be reappointed Auditors for the year 1930-31.

Proposed by—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

Seconded by—PHANIBHUSAN ADHIKARI. (*Carried nem. con.*).

Land Settlement Scheme.

11. Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Karma-Sachiva, placed before the Parishat the draft scheme for granting lease of land at Santiniketan to life-members of the Visva-Bharati forwarded by the Samsad.

Resolved that the scheme for granting lease of land at Santiniketan to life-members of the Visva-Bharati be approved generally and the Samsad be authorized to take necessary action in the matter.

Proposed by—RAMANANDA CHATTERJEE.

Seconded by—PHANIBHUSAN ADHIKARI. (*Carried nem. con.*).

Rules and Byelaws.

12. Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Karma-Sachiva, placed before the

Parishat departmental Rules and Bye-laws as framed by the local Samitis and approved by the Samsad.

(Recorded).

Publicity Committee.

13. Bijoy Bihari Mukherji moved the resolution of which he had given notice under Regulation 8 (v). Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Karma-Schiva, stated that he had placed the resolution before the Samsad, which had fully approved of the above proposal, and had suggested that Bijoy Bihari Mukherji be requested to act as Secretary to the proposed Committee.

The resolution was seconded by Jyotish Chandra Ghosh.

Resolved that a Committee consisting of Ramananda Chatterjee (*Chairman*), Asha Adhikari, Nalin Chandra Ganguly, Amiya Chakravarti, Rathindranath Tagore, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis with Bijoy Bihari Mukherji as its Secretary and with powers to co-opt members be appointed to examine if any further steps can be taken to put before the public the works that is being done in the Visva-Bharati and secure help and co-operation for continuous progress of its aims and ideals, and be requested to submit an early report to the Samsad.

Committee for Confirmation.

14. Resolved that in accordance with Regulation 8 (viii) a Committee consisting of Surendranath Tagore (*Chairman*), Debendramohan Bose, Hirankumar Sanyal, Amiya Kumar Sen, and Prasantachandra Mahalanobis (*Karma-Sachiva*) be appointed to draw up and authenticate the proceedings of the Varshika Parishat, 1930 for confirmation.

Proposed by—KISHORIMOCHAN SANTRA.

Seconded by—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH. (*Carried nem. con.*).

15. The proceedings terminated with the chanting of the Shanti-Vachana.

(Sd.) SURENDRANATH TAGORE (*Chairman*).

„ DEBENDRAMOHAN BOSE.

„ HIRAN KUMAR SANYAL.

„ AMIYA KUMAR SEN.

(*Members, Confirmation Committee*).

(Sd.) P. C. MAHALANOBIS,
Karma-Sachiva.

Confirmed in accordance with Regulation 8 Clause (viii) at a meeting of the Karma-Samiti (by circulation) on the 5th June, 1931.

(Sd.) P. C. MAHALANOBIS,
Karma-Sachiva

VISVA-BHARATI BULLETINS

- No. 1. **RABINDRANATH TAGORE'S VISIT TO CHINA.**
A narrative record of the Visva-Bharati Deputation to China.
Part I. From Calcutta to Peking. (*Issued May, 1924*, out of print).
Part II. In China. (*Issued June 1924*). (out of print).
- No. 2. **THE CENTRE OF INDIAN CULTURE.** By RABINDRANATH TAGORE.
Address delivered at Adyar, Madras, in 1918, at a convocation of the National University. (Contains the first exposition of the Visva-Bharati ideal. Price Re. 1- (Half price to members).
- No. 3. **THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME OF THE VISVA-BHARATI**
The report of the Samsad (Governing Body of the Visva-Bharati) adopted on the 16th April, 1924.
(*Issued June, 1924*). Price -[1]- as. (out of print)
- No. 4. **THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AT SANTINIKETAN**
Prospectus of the courses and residential arrangements at Santiniketan (*Re-printed June, 1929*) Price -[2]- as. (out of print).
- No. 5. **THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION STATUTES AND REGULATIONS OF THE VISVA-BHARATI**
(*Issued December, 1923*) Price -[4]- as. (Free to members).
- No. 6. **INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION—SANTINIKETAN**
Prospectus of Apprenticeship and Training Camp.
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